

THE WAR CRY.

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA & NEWFOUNDLAND

23rd Year.

TORONTO, MARCH 2, 1907.

THIRD YEAR



Harvest Scene in the Northwest.



"THE NEW-COMERS' HOTEL" AT TORONTO.

(See page 3.)



Ploughing the Wheat Lands of the Northwest.

Brigadier Burditt on Tour.

The Winter Campaign Progressing in the Northwest.

Staff-Capt. Taylor and myself have just completed a tour of inspection which has taken in practically the entire Province, and we find that in spite of the late snow drifts, and extremely bad weather, the war is being prosecuted with real and earnest vigor. The thermometer below zero is not at all an impediment to the men that the elements of a winter campaign of their own on hand, and one that is scarcely calculated to help us in our efforts. However, serious as the drawbacks have been on this account, victory is crowning our labors.

I spent two days at Regina, and on one occasion eight souls knelt at the cross, and on the other eleven claimed deliverance.

At Saskatoon I had the pleasure of meeting over sixty soldiers and recruits, when a most enjoyable and profitable time was experienced. Twenty very promising converts were put on the recruits' roll, and will doubtless help swell the roll of soldiers in the near future.

At Prince Albert a like number of recruits are maturing for enrolment, and altogether in the Province upwards of 150 are awaiting the happy day when they will be full-fledged Salvation Army soldiers.

Traveling has been most difficult. It was hard to get started, hard to keep going, and as to getting to our destination, that was something that the most accomplished expert would be slow to make any definite statements about. Nevertheless the Winter Campaign progresses, and good work is being done all round the Province.

God is being glorified, souls are being saved, and a goodly crowd is being fitted for soldierhood.

From Four to Thirty-Nine.

A Short Account of the Progress of Nelson, B.C.

Early last year five handsmen left the corps for other parts, and two went to the Training Home, which greatly reduced our fighting force. For a time it was hard, uphill work, and some nights only four would be on the march.

About mid-summer Capt. and Mrs. Baynton were called for Dawson City to work amid the snow and ice in the cold, dark north. Shortly afterwards we welcomed Capt. and Mrs. Johnston and Lieut. Wright to the corps, and about two months after their arrival things began to move once more.

One Sunday five came out for holiness. That was the beginning of our

progress. Altogether twenty-six have now been forward for a clean heart, and forty-nine have been converted. Many of the converts are taking their stand as soldiers. We now have as many as thirty-nine on the march, and our corps has more than doubled. We have increased from twenty-two soldiers and four recruits to fifty-three soldiers and ten recruits.

A Songsters' Brigade of eight has been started, also also singing and work classes amongst the juniors. The very exciting fact we can all witness is that nearly every soldier has a clean heart.

Special work at the outpost is also being done. Several times of late our officers, accompanied by several soldiers, have visited Grand Forks, to help push the war there, and encourage those who are holding on at that place. Their visits have been successful.

With our trust in God and our shoulder to the wheel we are going forward to do greater things yet.—P. F. P.

Midwinter Travels in Newfoundland.

Delayed by a Wedding—Twenty-Five Miles in Open Boat—Zero Weather—Snowbound for Five Days.

A report has reached us from an officer in Newfoundland describing his recent travels around his district. It is interesting reading, showing, as it does, some of the difficulties that beset the traveler in those regions, and the strange delays that sometimes occur. The account is as follows:—

On Jan. 1st I left Dildo about 11 a.m., intending to catch a north-bound train from Whitebourn that night. I had a ten-mile walk in front of me, and so I stepped out briskly, but had not gone more than a mile when a carriage overtook me. The driver informed me that I was to return to Dildo immediately, as a couple wanted to get married that day. There was nothing else to do but obey, and having made the young people happy, I again started out, reaching my destination about 5 p.m.

I had to wait four hours for a train, and at 2 p.m. started for Bay Bull's Arm, which I reached at midnight. It was raining in torrents, and a fierce gale was blowing, but Lieutenant Cole and Capt. Mercer were there to meet me, and together we started on a three-mile walk to the quarters.

The next day I did some business and conducted the meeting at night, and the day after started for Arnold's Cove. A three-mile walk, a five-mile ride on the train, and then another walk of three miles brought me to the Cove, where I did my business, held a meeting, and next day started for home again.

Two days later I started out once

more, this time bound for Norman's Cove. It was a fifteen-mile walk, and I was glad enough of a rest when I arrived.

Next day I tramped another twelve miles and reached Fannish Cove, where Capt. Summers was holding on. I held a meeting there, and next day started across the bay in an open boat. It was very cold, and the water was freezing as it came over the bows.

After a rough and stormy passage we reached Fannish Cove, and found Lieut. White there to greet us. He had been waiting for us since we left.

At this place, and had to stay there five days on account of heavy snowstorms.

I reached home again on Jan. 13th, and four days later walked ten miles to the railway station, where I boarded the train for Placentia. Then I had a trip on the S.S. Argyle as far as Burgeo, and a walk of four miles across open country, with no road, brought me to Paradise Sound. I found Lieut. Tuck quite well and putting up a good fight. A new barracks is being built here. I enrolled two senior and five junior soldiers and got back home on Jan. 30th.

I had visited five corps and been away twenty-four days, traveling ninety miles by foot, ninety miles by train, eighty miles by steamer, and twenty-five miles in an open boat.

This may give some idea of what visiting corps in Newfoundland is like. In spite of the difficulties, however, it is a labor that brings much joy to the Salvation Army officer, as the officers and soldiers you meet with are always glad to see you and treat you with the greatest kindness.—E. H.

Amongst the Red Men.

On the Warpath—Visit to a New City—Pastmaster Shows the First War Cry.

The following report is to hand from our officer at Port Simpson, B.C., who is engaged in the Indian work:—

Just a few lines to let old comrades know that I am still on the warpath in and around Port Simpson. Many of the natives have left for their hunting grounds earlier than usual this winter. I have just visited some that went to work at Prince Rupert, the new city for the Grand Trunk terminal.

I held two meetings with them, and also visited a number of the white men there. Some asked me if I had come to stay, and I was compelled to answer: "Not this time, but I hope to some time in the near future." I met several whom I had known in the eastern cities. Two from North Sydney I had not seen for over eighteen years. I need not say how glad I was to see them. I believe the Army will receive a real good welcome at Prince Rupert when the time comes for us to open fire there.

equipment with which He has endowed His honored servant.

That the People May be Prepared for His Messages.

This, too, is very important. While our leader is speaking to us with great affluence with love and spirit endowed with power to proclaim the oracles of God, let us pray that all who may have the privilege of listening to his words be prepared for the light, inspiration, and encouragement that will surely be given. Many readers will probably not have this opportunity. We would urge them to pray much for all who will attend the General's services. Pray that the officers will receive new stimulus and impetus in their councils, that the saints may receive uplift, and amors Salvation in the public meetings,

I took a lot of back numbers of English and Canadian Cry, and the men were glad to get them. Mr. McIntosh, the postmaster, has the great honor of saying he bought the first one, and I have the same in selling the first in the new city.

I expect to visit them again soon. The place is situated only twenty-five miles from here, and is accessible by boat.

I may also have a lot of sickness in Port Simpson at present, both old and young being affected. The war is still on, and the winter time is not yet over. Thank God, we are able to keep a warm heart and do something for the Kingdom.

Some wanderers have come home lately, and we trust they will serve more room.

The work here is difficult and trying in many ways, but our God will give us the wisdom we require to win the people.

Our people would like to see the Commissionaries. He has promised to come and see them, and we are waiting for both him and Lieut. Colonel. It is a good time, and one they won't forget.—S. Blackburn, Adj.

A Remarkable Auction.

Eight Children Sold to the Highest Bidder.

We had a rousing time in Kingston when Adj. Blinn acted the part of auctioneer and sold several children to the highest bidder.

The city was greatly stirred by the startling announcements that were made, and the soldiers were roused on the streets, many were tanked in the workshops, and people came to the officers' quarters in order to be informed about the children for sale. They were all told that none could be obtained until the night of the sale. Some people offered to pay and take the children right off, rather than have the dear little children auctioned publicly. At 8 p.m. the auctioneer entered the hall, accompanied by eight children, who took seats on the platform. A few moist eyes were noticed in the audience as the little tots came to the front. The auctioneer stated that in order that the bidder might know the ability of the children, he would call upon each of them to sing or recite. The audience was captivated with the little tots, and after the conditions of sale were mentioned bids were called for. All the bidders were severely cross-examined by the auctioneer, as to the propriety of should make for the present and future of each child. Unless they would guarantee for the eternal welfare of the children they were rejected. At a late hour a successful bid was obtained by Mrs. Staff-Capt. Christian, who represented True Christianity.

During the evening the bidders' own selection, entitled "Memorial Childhood." The proceeds amounted to \$60.—Harry Parker.

while the dear soldiers may have a greater realization of the possibilities of their service in the Army than ever before.

Our Commissioner.

This we know is the earnest wish of our own dear Commissioner and Mrs. Coombe. A great responsibility rests upon them throughout the General's tour. We must remember them also in our petitions.

Let a spirit of expectancy and faith possess all hearts. Great spiritual and material issues are at stake. May all friends—officers, soldiers, and friends—take these suggestions seriously to heart, and begin at once to pray, pray, pray, and believe in a repetition of former scenes in the dear General's work of soul-saving and victory may be given.

The Praying League

Prayer Topic: Pray that our beloved General may be given journeying mercies and be brought safely across the sea to our shores.

Sunday, March 3.—Murren and Dolls.—Ex. ix. 1-21.

Monday, March 4.—Hail and Fire.—Ex. ix. 22-35.

Tuesday, March 5.—The Locusts.—Ex. x. 1-20.

Wednesday, March 6.—Darkness and Light.—Ex. x. 21-28; xi. 1-7.

Thursday, March 7.—The Passover.—Ex. xii. 1-30.

Friday, March 8.—Firstborn Slain.—Ex. xii. 29-42.

Saturday, March 9.—Go Forward.—Ex. xiv. 5-13.

THE GENERAL IS COMING.

By Mrs. Blanche Johnston.

This week we request our readers and Praying Leaguers to pray for the safe journey of our dear General.

The General is on the high seas en route for his Canadian Campaign. Let us earnestly beseech our Heavenly Father to especially give our venerable leader great physical strength, that his health may be equal to all the strain of the coming days, with their great public efforts and important councils with his own officers. Let us intercede with officials and the multitudinous affairs affecting the welfare of the human family in so many departments of life.

The General will need great bodily vigor, and we must ask the Lord to be his sufficiency in this, as we know He is in the mental and spiritual

THE COMMISSIONER ON IMMIGRATION.

THIS HIGHLY INTERESTING INTERVIEW GIVES SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NEW CANUCKS THAT ARE BEING MADE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

IN the course of another week or so the S.S. Southwark, chartered by the Salvation Army for immigration purposes, will arrive at Quebec with a thousand souls on board. This will be the first of a series of chartered sailings, so with a view to getting further information concerning immigration prospects and proposals, a representative waited on the Commissioner a day or two ago. Asked as to the outlook for the spring immigration work, the Commissioner replied:—

"The prospects generally are excellent. So far as the immigrants themselves are concerned, all the advice we have had from the Old Country goes to show that the quality of the people is even in advance of those we have had previously, and that is saying a good deal. The fact of the matter is Canada, as a field of immigration, is becoming deservedly more and more popular each year, while the Salvation Army, as an emigration agency, is becoming much better known. The success that has attended our efforts in this direction has created great confidence in the Department and more eagerness to embark for Canada under the auspices of the Army. This all helps in getting a superior class of people to try the resources of the Dominion.

A Drop in the Ocean.

"Then I may say that never have we been so well equipped for handling immigrants as we are this year. The gradual perfecting of our machinery and the increased experience of our officers put us in the position of being able to most advantageously fix up our immigrants, considerably in advance of their landing."

"Do you find the demand for labor still keeps up, Commissioner?"

"Oh, yes; those that have arrived are but a drop in the great ocean of Canada's need of workers to till her illimitable lands. Do you know that last year we received applications for upwards of fifteen thousand people, which means that over two thousand applications up to the close of the year had not been filled. Sixty per cent. of these applications came from the Province of Ontario, thirty per cent. from the Northwest, and ten per cent. from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The demand for farm help, factory help, railway construction work, domestic servants, etc., notwithstanding the large emigration to Canada during 1906, has been greatly in excess of the supply.

Workers for Seedling Time.

"In compliance with the expressed needs of the farmers, the chartered steamers are starting earlier this year than previously, in order that we may be able to get as many people to the farmers as we possibly can in time for seedling in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, while we are planning our arrangements to get as many people as we can out to the Northwest in good time for the same purpose.

"As you know, we are hoping to bring out about thirty thousand immigrants this year, so in addition to weekly sailings from Liverpool, during the spring months, arrangements are being made for specially conducted parties to sail from Glasgow by the

ships of the Allan Company on Feb. 23rd, March 13th and 30th, and April 6th, 13th, and 20th. The arrangements already completed for the safe, expeditious, and comfortable transportation of the thousands of Army emigrants who will sail for the Dominion during 1907 are of the most complete description, while at our end, as I have already said, we were never in better shape. I have given this branch of our work the closest personal attention."

"What about the new institution for immigrants in Toronto, Commissioner?"

A Valuable Institution.

"It is not yet ready for occupation, but we hope it will be shortly. This, the New-Comers' Hotel & Inn as the case may be—the name, by the way, is not yet definitely fixed—is to provide accommodation for those who, through certain train connections, are obliged to stay over in the city of Toronto, and hitherto have had to put up wherever they could get. It is, of course, well known that the immigrants coming under our direction are in the main sent to their situations direct from the port of landing.

smoking-room are also in the basement.

"On the second floor are the manager's apartments, consisting of three small rooms. All the remainder of the space is taken up by lavatories, dormitories and family rooms. On the third floor is the janitor's room and two large dormitories.

"Altogether there are seven family rooms and six dormitories.

"To the south side of the hotel is a spacious lawn, over which it is proposed to extend the building in the future. A large verandah also runs along the south side, which will no doubt be largely patronized by the guests in the summer evenings.

Safe-Guarding the Immigrants.

"I should like to say that the hotel will be open to all classes of immigrants who come under the auspices of the Government, and not used exclusively for our own people. Indeed, as far as possible, we shall render what assistance we can to all agencies. It is the wish of the Government that every immigrant passing through the city should be safely guarded against the dangerous and low associations of various cheap lodging houses,

"3 per cent. were infants under twelve months.

"6 per cent. were servant girls.

"20 per cent. were married couples.

"2 per cent. were wives coming to join husbands.

"17 per cent. were Salvationists; the remainder were divided between the Church of England, Presbyterians, Wesleyans, Congregationalists, Baptists, Quakers, and Catholics.

A Good Record.

"I think the fact that the thirteen thousand immigrants selected last year were chosen from no fewer than 100,000 applicants suggests the class of people we bring out. There are plenty to choose from. This fact, stated by Brigadier Howell in the yearly report, is also suggestive:—

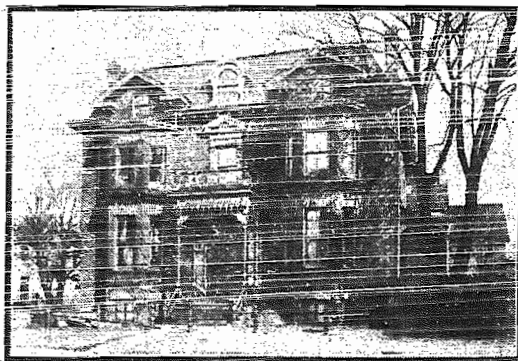
"Notwithstanding the fact that during each season the Dominion Government has for years past found it necessary to deport a large number of undesirable immigrants, only nineteen have been deported out of a total of nearly 20,000 persons who were brought out under our auspices. It should not be overlooked that our officers all over the country have general instructions to report to us any undesirable immigrants who may come under their notice, so that the unsatisfactory ones may be dealt with by the Dominion authorities."

"How have the immigrants got on during the winter?"

"The reports we are receiving from the immigrants are cheering indeed, and considering it is the first year with many of them, and also bearing in mind the severity of the winter in some parts of the country, we have been amazed at the few complaints that have reached us; in fact, the complaints are practically nil.

"It is gratifying to learn that those we have assisted with their passage money are repaying their loans at the rate of a thousand dollars a month. And now I must leave you."

The Commissioner then departed for London-Ontario.



Front View of the New-Comers' Hotel.

"This comfortable and commodious mansion will now shelter at least one hundred and fifty per night, and save them a great deal of worry and expense. As it is within five minutes' walk of the Union Depot, there will be no car to take after a long and wearisome journey on the train. The immigrants will be conducted straight to the hotel by an officer appointed for that duty, and all its conveniences will be at their disposal at the cheapest possible rate.

Commodious and Convenient.

"The exterior of the building is very inviting, as your readers will be able to see if you reproduce this photograph. (The photograph will be found on page 1.) The interior is well fitted up in modern style, and electrically lighted throughout. To the left of the spacious hallway is the reading-room, while on the right is a large dormitory. The other rooms on the ground floor are for the use of families. In the basement is a huge furnace and boiler, from which runs 2,000 feet of piping, carrying hot water to thirty-two radiators throughout the building.

"A baggage-room, store-room, and

and it evidences the confidence that they have in the Salvation Army in thus placing the hotel under our management.

Where They Come from.

"Our officers will not only consider it their duty to provide a good bed for an immigrant, but will be pleased to counsel and assist them in every way possible, and so help to make them feel more at home in the new country to which they have come."

"Where do your immigrants come from—that is to say, from what classes are they drawn?"

"They come from all over the British Isles, and are mostly farm laborers or laboring men who have migrated from the country to town, and now desire to go to the land again.

"The following analysis of 10,000 emigrants who sailed to Canada last year is interesting and instructive:—

"45 per cent. single men, or married men coming alone, provision having been made for their families until they were able to send for them.

"24 per cent. were children and young people under eighteen years of age.

NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Enthusiasm Great—The Work is Advancing.

God has been blessing our work at Killisnoo, Alaska. Souls have been saved, and the work has generally advanced. The locals have been pushing on the war for the last few weeks, owing to Capt. Gardiner being away, as Wrangell, engaged in building an officers' quarters for Adj. Smith. Sixteen sought Salvation, and a number of prodigals returned.

The kindness and hospitality of Adj. and Mrs. Smith, and the untiring devotion of Capt. Halpeny, greatly cheered and encouraged Capt. Gardiner, and he returned to Killisnoo with precious memories of his few weeks' stay at Wrangell. On the way, before the ship touched at many points, and the Captain was enabled to land and meet the comrades at Petersburg, Douglas, Haines, Skagway, and Sitka. He took part in a meeting with Capt. and Mrs. Quick at Douglas. After a march round the town they found the barracks packed and everyone full of enthusiasm and on fire for God and souls.

The corps gave him a glad welcome back in good spirits, and on Sunday one soul plunged in the fountain.

Three children were dedicated to God and the Army recently and three more soldiers were enrolled.

SPIRITUAL SELF-HELP.

Notes from the Chief of the Staff's Afternoon Address at the Young People's Councils.

"Work out your own Salvation with fear and trembling."—Phil ii. 12.

THE first necessity for really working out your own Salvation is to work in harmony with the teachings of the Holy Spirit in your own soul. The Holy Spirit is intended to be the guide of your life.

When you gave yourself to God, you remember the first thing that happened—the spirit of adoption, which is the Spirit of God, came into your soul and taught you to say, "My Father."

Immediately that relationship was established between you and your Heavenly Father, the Holy Spirit was given to your soul to guide you, to lead you into truth, to show you what you ought to do, to urge you to go in the path which God desires you to tread, and to help you in many things in which you would find it impossible to act rightly apart from Him.

Now the Spirit of God comes to us all to help us in the matter of prayer.

He is especially spoken of as making intercession in us and through us, of giving us the desire for prayer and of making our prayer efficacious.

I think I can say that I never met a child of God who had not the spirit in his soul that urged him to pray, and made prayer to God his heart's desire. It is one of the earliest principles—I think I may say it is the first spiritual instinct of the newborn child of God—he wants to pray.

Now, if you are going to work out your own Salvation, you will have to work with the Holy Spirit in this matter of prayer.

Oh, how many times people have said to me, "I often feel in my soul such a desire for prayer. I ought to get up in the morning, or get away for a few minutes in the day, to pray, but I have not the chance. I ought to learn how to pray, for I feel my heart drawn out."

If that is your experience, and if you are to work out your Salvation, you will have to say, "Lord, this desire comes from Thy Spirit. I will seek a place of communion. I will work with the Holy Spirit and make Him my guide in this matter, and as He urges me to pray He will help me to pray."

Again, when the Holy Spirit urges you to pray for sinners, whether it be in private, in secret, or in public, let your heart reply, "Yes, I must. God's Spirit calls me. I will work with Him. Never mind what they think of me or say about me. I must open my lips and heart when I feel this desire."

It is one of the first instincts of those who really live for God—they must pray for an increased love for souls.

Many of you have already had experience of how wonderfully you have been helped in prayer in public or by the side of the dying. You have opened your mouth not knowing in the least what you were going to say, and the Holy Spirit has come upon you and you have lost sight of the people round you, and just felt that there was no one there but you and your Saviour.

Many of you have hindrances, but I am quite sure that you have been wonderfully helped when you have let God guide you in this matter.

It is one of the first instincts of the soul that is in trouble to say, "I want to go to God; I want to call on Him"; and have you not many times been astonished how a few minutes' intercession has helped you and enabled you to go forward?

Another form in which the Holy Spirit works is in the form of special calls and special entreaties to take up some particular duty or responsibility.

There are very few among you who cannot look back to times when you have felt with the greatest distinctness that God has spoken to you and wanted you, and has laid His hand upon you, and made something plain to you that you ought to do.

Now God has given you the will, so that when the light comes upon you and the Holy Ghost speaks, you can resolve to obey.

(To be continued.)



A Tellemarken Peasant.

Territorial Tit-Bits.

A despatch just to hand from Java gives interesting particulars of the good work accomplished by our officers among the sick and suffering. The medicines, of which a good supply is sent by the Government to each corps, are proving a real blessing, people being only too glad to accept of our help in their sicknesses, some of which, Lieut.-Colonel Van Rossum says, are beyond description. The poverty of some of the poorer Javaneses among whom our officers work is intense. The food they obtain is often absolutely insufficient, and there is much sickness as a consequence.

Work among the military is advancing in Java. In threearrison places Army operations are being carried on by military converts without the help of any officer, and from these encouraging news continues to be received. Monthly reports are despatched giving particulars of the meetings held, visiting, War Cry selling, etc. At a depot for military men under punishment, several of the guards have recently been replaced by men from Semarang who are real Salvationists. Upon their arrival they at once started testifying for God, with the result that a sergeant, who was a heartless scoundrel, was brought back to Christ and His way, and is now bravely fighting on with the others.

In connection with the distribution of Christmas gifts, in Japan, Colonel Bullard, hit upon a plan which had "caught on," and is likely to become popular in the future. During the late war "Comfort Boxes" were prepared by the people, and sent to the soldiers at the front. Societies were formed for this purpose, and the boxes were very greatly appreciated, containing as they did their luxuries in addition to needles, cotton, and things of a like useful nature, and also paper and books. This is the idea which the Army adopted at Christmaside. The appeal for Christmas baskets or money met with a generous response, with the result that we were able to distribute among the deserving poor a goodly quantity of fruit and cakes, together with Army literature and toys for the children. At the first distribution of 300 baskets the police rendered willing assistance. Four newspaper representatives accompanied the hand-carts containing the baskets to report for the leading

Tokio newspapers, and very favorable notices were inserted. The usual plan of providing free dinners was dispensed with as not being in accordance with Japanese ideas of philanthropy. A second distribution of 300 baskets was as successful as the first, and created great public interest and sympathy. According to the police estimate, there were 35,000 poor people in the low quarters of Tokyo alone. Some of those to whom the baskets were given were in a state of great poverty.

Colonel Bullard, of Japan, recently conducted the marriage of Dr. Furugawa, an old soldier of the Kanda corps. He was converted as a student about seven years ago, and passed his examinations very successfully. During the war he served in a medical capacity, with the Japanese forces, but remained an earnest Salvationist. His wife is converted and is now becoming a soldier. Both speak English well. The service was conducted in our Headquarters hall in the presence of a large and influential assembly, including a number of foreign missionaries.

A good friend of the Army has promised \$10,000 if we can succeed in persuading nine other people to give a like amount, so as to wipe out the debt remaining on the new People's Palace at Boston. This shows how deep-seated is the interest of our wealthy friends in that city.

Of the twenty-five Candidates accepted in New York City during the last week or two ten were Army Cadets. This fact further indicates that the proportion of officers recruited from the ranks of the young people is likely to increase as the days go by.

The Army fair was raised in South America seventeen years ago. The anniversary was fittingly celebrated on Jan. 1st by a Field Day at Palermo Park, Buenos Ayres, permission to use the grounds having been obtained from the municipality. It was an extremely hot day, but the trees of the park afforded ample shade. In addition to our own people a large number of soldiers attended, and two good spiritual meetings were held. At night the Hall, and despite the excessive heat (likened to that of a Turkish bath) the congregation remained to the end, and witnessed an enrolment of soldiers, and the capture of several



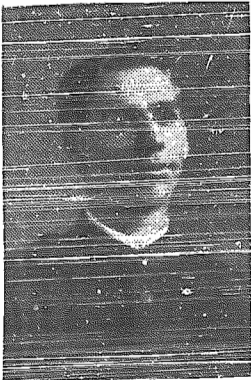
A Swedish Girl in Bridal Dress.

From the S.S. Larchmont to Glory.

Being Brief Sketches of the Salvation Army Officers who Lost Their Lives in the Collision of the Larchmont in Long Island Sound.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—These brief sketches have been collated from the local papers of Massachusetts, and we are indebted to the courtesy of the Editor of the Worcester Evening Post for the use of the photo blocks on this page.

THE members of the two corps of the Swedish Salvation Army in Worcester are in tears to-day over the fact that five of their best workers and officers were lost in the Joy Line steamer Larchmont Monday night. The missing are Capt. Richard Swan, also known as Claus R. Swanson, Lieut. John R. Moline, Miss Emma Becklund, and Miss Alma Johnson, all



Captain Richard Swan.

of the Quinsigamond corps, and Capt. Anna Oden, of the Belmont St. corps. As yet these are reported missing.

The worst fears of the corps were confirmed this morning at 8.50 o'clock, when a telegram, in reply to one sent last night by Capt. John Carlson, was received from Brigadier Nelson in New York, saying that the officers from Worcester had not arrived in that city. Some of the members of the Belmont corps had been in hopes that perhaps the party had taken some other boat. This telegram swept away all hopes.

The officers of the party were to attend the Annual Congress in New York, and were expected back to Worcester next Saturday. Miss Alma Johnson and Miss Emma Becklund were about to devote their lives to the work of the Salvation Army, and were on their way to enter the Army school. Miss Anna Oden, who has been commander of the Belmont corps for the past eighteen months, was on her way to New York, where she was to have been assigned another post by Brigadier Nelson.

As a result of the officers leaving, the two corps held unusual services on Sunday night, as farewells. Little did they think that it was the last farewell to be given their officers.

Capt. Richard Swan.

Capt. Richard Swan was one of the most popular officers that ever came to Worcester. Since taking over the command of the Quinsigamond corps a year ago he has placed it on a good working basis. He came to Worcester from Brockton, previous to which he had been in New Britain, Conn. He was about twenty-two years old, was born in Westergottland, Sweden, and when five years old his parents brought him to America, where they

settled in Jamestown, N.Y. He was educated there. While a boy he became interested in Salvation Army work, and he became prominent in the juvenile corps. His hard work and ability won him a scholarship in the Training School, from which place he was sent out as an Ensign after a short course. He came to Worcester a year ago from New Britain, Ct., where he was with the Swedish corps for nearly a year. He was an accomplished musician. He was especially fond of the guitar and cornet. Last summer he formed juvenile string orchestra in Quinsigamond and it made a great hit. He cleared the Quinsigamond corps of its building debt during his term there. He had received word that he had been assigned elsewhere.

Capt. Oden.

The best known of the Salvationists that were on the Larchmont was Capt. Anna Oden, who had charge of the Belmont St. corps. That branch conducted many of its meetings in the main streets in the centre of the city, and the pleasant little woman at the head was a familiar figure. She was a sweet singer, and at her call for contributions there was always a shower of coins from those who gathered about the corps to hear the preaching and music.

Captain Oden was twenty-two years old. She was born in Nerike, Sweden. She came to this country with her parents when two years old. Her home was in McKeeseport, Pa., where her mother, a widow, lives. She came to Worcester from New Britain, Ct., eighteen months ago, to assume charge of the Belmont St. Corps. She was very popular, especially with the young people whom she taught. They came to her with their troubles, and she was always ready and willing to extend her good advice to them.

Only last Sunday night there was a public farewell to her. Two weeks ago she got word that she was to be assigned a new post, and there was widespread regret among her friends. Friday night the other officers gave her a farewell party, but the big meeting was on Sunday night. Her words at that last meeting brought tears to the eyes of many of her hear-



Captain Anna Oden.

ers. Her text was the Saviour's message, "Come, all ye weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest."

Monday she left Worcester intending to take part in the Congress and then to visit her mother, whom she had not seen for nearly a year, before taking up her work in another city.

The news that she was on the Larchmont was announced in the barracks last night by Ensign John Carlson, who was in charge, and it caused much grief. Prayers were offered for her. The occasion was pathetic. The young people went to the hall to participate in an entertainment and partake of a banquet, a reward to them for their assistance to Miss Oden, but there was no pleasure there last night; there was only pain.

Cadet E. Becklund.

The case of Miss Emma Becklund is pathetic. She was seventeen years old, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John



Miss Emma Becklund.

Becklund, of 5 Oswald St. It was a grief-stricken home to-day. The girl's mother was so prostrated by the news of her beloved daughter's fate that she required medical attendance. Already in delicate health, she may not survive the blow.

Emma Becklund was born in Wornholm, Sweden, and when scarcely more than an infant she was brought to this country by her parents, who settled in Quinsigamond village. She attended the Millbury St. grammar school. She is spoken of as having been an exceptionally bright girl. While attending school she became a worker in the Salvation Army. She was enthusiastic in the cause of the Army, and she never failed to attend the meetings.

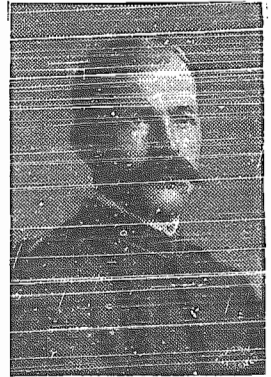
She left the high school before her course was completed because she wished to finish her training in the Salvation Army Training School.

About three weeks ago she received notice that there was a place for her in the Training School in New York, and she accepted with much pleasure.

Cadet A. Johnson.

Miss Alma Johnson lived at 19 Tattman St. She was to attend the Training School with Miss Becklund. She was very popular in Quinsigamond. She came to Worcester from Sweden about nine years ago.

Miss Becklund and Miss Johnson were visiting several places on Mechanic St. last Saturday night in the



Lieut. John R. Moline.

interest of the Salvation Army. To some of the people they met they jokingly said that perhaps this would be their last visit, and that perhaps they would never return to Worcester. How little did they dream that their words would come true, and that they should find a resting-place in a watery grave.

Lieut. Moline.

Lieut. Moline was born in Sweden thirty years ago. He came to this country when fifteen years old, and lived in New York. At the age of twenty-five years he became a convert to the Salvation Army and an enthusiastic worker. He served as a non-commissioned officer and also served a term in the Training School.

He was transferred to New Britain but a year ago last month was recalled to New York. From there he came to Worcester to assist Capt. Swan.

Capt. Carlson was also to have gone to New York to attend the Congress, but for the past week has been ill with the grip. He, therefore, postponed his going. In speaking of the officers to-day he said, "They were the best workers of the Swedish Salvation Army in Worcester, and since their advent to the corps, many new members have been admitted."

Capt. A. Liefvendahl.

Captain Arons Liefvendahl, of the Cambridge branch of the Swedish Salvation Army is probably among those who went down on the Larchmont. She left Cambridge Monday to go to New York to attend the 19th American Congress of the Swedish-American Salvation Army, and was a member of the party of other delegates who had arranged to go by the Joy Line.

Miss Liefvendahl was born in Stockholm, and was twenty-nine years old. She had been stationed in Cambridge about two years.

Capt. E. Lambert.

Miss Elin Lambert, Captain in the Swedish Salvation Army, was also to have been a passenger on the Larchmont. She had arranged to go with Miss Liefvendahl. Capt. Lambert had been traveling in the interests of the Army for the past four years, though making her Headquarters in Cambridge. She was in Worcester last week, and was to meet Miss Liefvendahl in Providence. She was a native of Gothenberg, Sweden.

(Continued on page 12.)

Glimpse at the World

Adjutant Ernest Sims.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

What Happened to a Young Quaker.



Adjutant Sims.

CANADIAN.

Winnipeg building total for the month of January is about \$50,000.

The building permits issued in Edmonton during January show a total value of \$127,135.

The C. P. R. are building three new steamers in Great Britain, two of which are intended for the lake trade.

The Hon. L. Gouin has introduced a bill at Quebec to reduce the number of coroner's juries from twelve to six.

The Prince Albert branch is open again, and relief trains of fuel are being rushed to the famine-stricken towns along the line.

A fire in the city of Montreal, in the premises of Swift, Copeland & Co., furriers, St. Paul St., did damage to the amount of \$150,000.

The Hamilton Street Railway, following the discharge of three employees for using "diggers" on the fare boxes, dismissed eight motormen and conductors for "unsatisfactory conduct on the cars."

The worst accident in the history of the road occurred on the Halifax and Western on Feb. 10th, when a runaway freight crashed into a passenger train, reducing both engines to scrap iron, injuring one man, and killing three others.

A Hudson's Bay official arrived at Winnipeg from Fort Churchill and brought word that Dr. Flood, a surgeon of the Northwest Mounted Police, while out hunting on November 30th last, had lost his way and had been frozen to death.

The patent medicine bill to come before the Dominion Parliament provides that no patent medicines may be sold unless approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, that none containing cocaine will be allowed to be sold, and that the distribution of samples from door to door is prohibited.

FOREIGN.

Thomas A. Edison celebrated his sixtieth birthday on Feb. 11th.

Mayor Tait, of Kingston, Jamaica, has died of injuries received in the earthquake.

It is reported that the date of the Second Peace Conference at The Hague will be June 15th next.

The cordite magazine and chemical research laboratory at Woolwich arsenal have been destroyed by an explosion.

Emmi Pasha, the chief of the Sultan of Turkey's Secret Police, on trial lately for the seizure of ships' cargo billed to Hamburg, is to be banished.

The State of Persia has yielded to the demands of the people and consented to formally recognize that the country is under constitutional government.

An Italian fishing village on the Adriatic coast has been wrecked by a tidal wave. Forty of the people escaped to the hills and the loss of life was six.

A typhoon swept Hong Kong harbor on Jan. 26, and did great damage to shipping. It only lasted five minutes, but over sixty boats were destroyed, and the cries of the drowning, men, women, and children were most pitiable.

Ninety-one men were imprisoned in a mine in West Virginia, owing to an explosion wrecking the inner workings. The explosion was caused by dust in the mine. Every effort is being made to get the men, but there is little hope that any of them are alive.

In New York the cold has been intense. Two unidentified men were taken to death in the streets, and Dr. Charles Walsh, a dentist, of Saenger's, fell in front of the Waldorf-Astoria and lay unconscious for more than an hour before he was found, and his condition is now serious.

The deepest wet dock in the United Kingdom will probably be built at Southampton by the London and South-Western Railway Company. The company's scheme, which has been approved by the Southampton Harbor Board, provides for the reclamation of part of the River Test. Not only the White Star Line and Cunard Line are to be represented by fast vessels at Southampton, but other companies are considering the advantages of that port.

ADJUTANT ERNEST SIMS first met with the Salvation Army in February, 1899. He was converted in a Quaker meeting a year before.

One day a strong conviction came upon him to go to the Salvation Army. He had never come in actual contact with these people, and the only knowledge of the Army he possessed had been gained from newspapers and street talk, which at that time was far from favorable. The desire, therefore, seemed a strange one, but he yielded to it, and finding out when and where the meetings were held, started off one Sunday morning.

When he arrived at the barracks the holiness meeting was in full swing. He thought it all very funny, and could not at all understand why the officer stamped his foot, pounded the table, shouted, and kept repeating, "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting." He decided that it was all right, however, and on his way home he decided to "join em."

A sphere of work was immediately found for him, and all his talents and energies were employed in the carrying on of the junior way. As Sergeant, and then Treasurer, he worked faithfully in the interests of the children. Today he is rewarded for his labors by the knowledge that many of them are now Field Officers, bandmen, and locals.

For three and a half years he was a soldier, and then entered the Woolwich Garrison as a Cadet.

In February, 1893, he was sent to Lieutenant New Brompton in Kent. After a term there he was appointed to West Malling with Capt. Hancock (now in India). He had special oversight of the juniors and remembers many incidents of his work amongst them. One especially has often caused him to laugh whenever he thinks of it. It is as follows:—

A little girl of nine had been killed, and knowing that the Lieutenant felt sorry for her, wrote him the following note:—

"Dere Lei,—I have broke the Army, but will mend it to-nite."

She did mend it, and when Adjutant Sims was in England recently he had the pleasure of seeing her in full uniform, and with three stripes on her arm.

After Malling came Chartham, and at this place a conviction settled upon him that God wanted him to go to Canada. He told no one about it, but two weeks later a telegram was brought to him. Before he opened it he told his Captain that orders had come for Canada, and sure enough it was.

The Lieutenant had no need to pray for grace to go. Everything had been settled in the one struggle when he put himself on the altar and gave himself to God and the Salvation Army, used as an outstretched

trusting all his future in their hands.

On his arrival in Canada he was sent to St. Catharines with Ensign (now Brigadier) Turner. The Ensign would usually start work at 6 a. m. and finish by midnight. Lieut. Sims wondered if all Canadians did likewise, but he did his best to keep up with his energetic leader. Sometimes he succeeded—especially at meal times.

At Barrie he first learnt to handle a horse, though perhaps it would be more correct to say the horse handled him. "Kitty" had been a circus horse and would chase the Lieutenant when let loose.

Aurora and Newmarket followed, and then he was appointed to tour with Ensign Turner and open up new corps on the C.P.R. line from North Bay to Sault Ste. Marie. Both of these places, and also Sudbury, were opened at this time, while Sturgeon Falls was bombarded a little later.

He was left at the Soo, and finding crowds hard to get, he adopted a novel plan for attracting them. One night he put a rope round the neck of his Lieutenant and led him blindfolded through the streets. After that the place was packed to the doors.

Terrus at Dovercourt and Port Perry followed this, and then he was appointed G. B. M. Agent for the East Ontario Province, holding the appointment for three years. He also acted as J. S. Secretary part of the time, and one of those converted in his meetings is now Capt. Owen, of Gananoque.

He then returned to corps work and took charge of Picton. Here he decided that it was not good for him to live alone any longer and so he was married to Capt. Norman, and together they were sent in charge of Sherbrooke Corps and District. Barely six weeks later, and Lisgar St., Toronto were his next appointments. He had the joy of seeing many souls saved, and one today is a Captain in the Western Province.

From Lindsay he was summoned by wire to Toronto, where he was appointed J. S. Secretary. This delighted him, as he loves to be amongst the children, and for two years he traveled through Central Ontario in their interests.

After that he returned again to corps work, the position of J. S. Secretary being dispensed with. At Port Huron and Windsor God blessed their labors, and two young people who were saved during his stay at the latter place were recently commissioned as officers, and the Adjutant is now stationed at Kingston and is stirring the town by the unique devices he adopts to attract crowds. A relic he often adopts is that of tramp, and he has just lately disguised as an outstretched

We should judge that the Adjutant succeeds lies in the thoroughness of his consecration to God's service. He has ever proved willing to do and be anything for Jesus. And God has blessed his efforts. His originality, his sense of humor, and his love for the young people have doubtless helped him in his way into the hearts of the people and made them believe in his religion.

We trust that the Adjutant will have a continued career of happiness, usefulness, and soul-saving, and hope he will write to the War Cry telling about some of his experiences at the different corps he has commanded.

Band Chat.

TEMPLE BAND LEAGUE TEA.

About one hundred persons were present in the Temple on Wednesday night on the occasion of the Annual Band League Tea. The Commissioner was present, also Lieut.-Colonel Gaslin, Lieut.-Colonel Fugmire, and Brigadier Howell.

The feature of the evening was the reading of the Annual Report. Some very gratifying statistics were forthcoming, and the Secretary announced that each bandman had on the average attended four meetings a week. The total income of the year was \$1,639. They had purchased seven new instruments, including a monster bass, and had had the old ones silver-plated at a cost of \$459. The band property at the present time was estimated to be worth \$2,400.

The Commissioner was very pleased with the progress made, and complimented them highly.

The brass band at Nelson, B.C., is moving rapidly forward under the leadership of Bandmaster Sims. There are now twelve players, including the drummer and six leaders.

The formation of a string band of eleven players, led by Mrs. Captain Johnston, is also moving ahead.

A new double B silver-plated instrument has arrived at Stratford, and has been on exhibition in one of the leading tradesman's windows. It is a real beauty and is admired by everyone.

We had a band tea on Thursday, followed by a musical evening. Bandmaster Nock quietly consulted the sisters of the corps and secured their co-operation, with the result that everything went off successfully, and a nice little sum was handed over to the band fund.

A special feature of the meeting was the lurching of the Band League. Eighteen new members were secured.

Some new band locals have lately been installed, and one or two more leaders are becoming efficient players.

The Simcoe band recently paid a visit to Tillsonburg, and gave a very successful musical evening. One soul came to the mercy seat.

Following the great musical festival in the Congress Hall, London, Eng., at which winners of the Band Selection and March Competitions were announced, the Chief of the Staff conducted inspiring Bandmasters' Councils throughout Sunday. It was a remarkable gathering, no less than 600 Bandmasters, Deputy Bandmasters, and Sergeant Leaders being present. Fifty long-service badges were presented, and it was announced during the proceedings that a weekly Bandmaster's paper would shortly be issued.

The band at Vancouver gave us a musical on Thursday night. A good crowd was present, and Adjutant Sims sat the chair. The band is increasing and improving.

A great improvement in the standard of the Ontario band is very noticeable. New music has been recently spent on the repair and purchase of instruments. The band now numbers about twenty-two, mostly all in term, and all making very fine strides under Bandmaster

Personalities.

In blinding cold weather a number of Metropolitan journalists accompanied Commissioners Sturgess and Nicol on Tuesday in a midnight tour of inspection of some of the Army's principal Social institutions in London, and were interested and appreciative witnesses also at the distribution of soup, etc., to hundreds of famishing men on the Thames Embankment. A well-known music hall artiste joined the party in the small hours of the morning, and superintended the distribution of 400 sixpences which he had generously placed at the Army's disposal for this purpose. Some of the principal newspapers have since commented very favorably upon the Army's efforts in the interests of the suffering poor.

Mrs. Commissioner Richards visited the Cape Town Women's Jail on Christmas Day. The scene is said to have been a very affecting one; the whole audience was in tears. Seeing that one or two of the women were already on their way to the penitentiary, Mrs. Richards turned the proceedings at once into a prayer meeting, with the result that eleven of the prisoners knelt at the mercy seat and sought salvation long before the termination of the meeting.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil King, has recently given \$32,000,000 to the General Education Board. He has already given about \$11,000,000 towards the same object. This combined gift is stated to be the largest gift ever given by one individual.

At the end of this month, writes Mrs. Booth, our beloved General leaves us for a journey to Japan. We all realize how serious an undertaking this is for him, but are sure that the same mercies which have so wonderfully followed him all the way up to the present moment will not forsake him now. There is great expectation in Japan with regard to his visit. I quote a paragraph from a letter from Sir Capt. Orr, who, with his husband, has been called to endure a great sorrow in the death of their only child, a beautiful boy, through diphtheria. Mrs. Orr writes: "He was beginning to talk nicely in Japanese, and could sing many Japanese choruses. His little meetings and marches must be in Japanese, imitating in every way the Japs. In his last meeting he attended on the Friday, in the afternoon sitting, he was by my side singing Japanese with closed eyes and hands together. And now our darling is with Jesus! He was an angel on earth; he was always talking about Jesus and heaven, and these things were so real to him. . . . God has wonderfully sustained us; His grace is sufficient; we have no rebellious thoughts, we say, from our hearts, 'Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight.' We were looking forward to his becoming very useful to our Army, but the Lord has other work for him in heaven. . . . We are looking forward with great joy and expectation to our General's visit to Japan. He will receive a loving welcome from all classes, and none will be more loving than that of the Japanese Salvationists."

FOUR SOULS AT NORTH BAY.

The work of God is still advancing at North Bay. We are having some splendid meetings, and sinners are being saved. On Sunday four souls came to the cross.—A. Jones.

Hot Milk for Cold Nights.

A SWEDISH SOCIAL MOVE.

In Sweden our people have just taken over an enterprise which cannot fail to prove a great blessing to all who find themselves in the wintry season out in the streets, either from choice or necessity.

To put it briefly, the Army has arranged that through the hard Swedish winter in Stockholm, all who care for it shall have a cup of hot milk, accompanied with a good piece of bread and butter. This hot milk, bread and butter, of Stockholm, where the cold is keen and lasts longer than in England, takes the place, in fact, of the distribution of soup to the starving on the Thames Embankment—one of the features of modern "life in London."

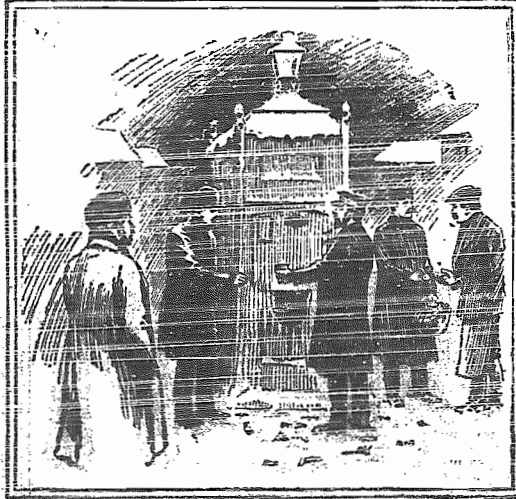
Like many another striking advance in Army operations, this feature of the Social Work in Sweden was, to a large extent, unpremeditated.

The Shelter, the Homer, the continual searching for "that which is lost," the midnight meetings, and other efforts of the Army in Stockholm are evidences that our comrades in that city have for a long time been caring for the "wanderers of the night." When the snows of winter began to fall, however, our officers sought some special means of helping

committee of philanthropists found that it constituted a very heavy drain on their resources. The five or might bear some relation to the cost of the milk, but in order to keep the apparatus going the committee had to employ a number of officials. The cost was prohibitive, but the committee was reluctant to let the good work die out, and the poor were very anxious that it should be kept on.

Then it occurred to the committee that the Army would do what they could, viz., give time and service to a work which hitherto had only lived by the means of money. They recognized that Army self-sacrifice would render possible the working of the machinery already established, and offered the hot-milk automatic machines, just as they stood, to the very people who needed them!

We need hardly say that our Social Officers in Stockholm were delighted to take over the machines, pointing out that they could work them very simply and efficiently, sending the milk hot from the Food Depots to the street receptacles, posting officers to look after the supply, and utilizing it to the very best advantage both for those who can afford to pay a trifle and for the utterly destitute. The transfer of the machines to the Army has become



Warm Milk for the Poor in the Streets of Stockholm.

not only the destitute but those whose occupations kept them out in all weathers. Their search was rewarded in a curious way.

Two or three years ago a number of philanthropic ladies and gentlemen in Stockholm—there are many warm hearts in that cold latitude—cast about for some means of providing comfort at night for children and other people exposed to the cold late at night. Some of them were temperance workers and knew well how the temptation to take strong drink when "chilled to the bone" had ruined many a poor man, forced to earn his living in the streets. The majority were warm in bed, while others shuddered to think that some life might be sacrificed in the chilly hours of the darkness for the want of a good hot drink. So they formed a committee, and taking advantage of an invention seen in London some years ago, arranged for a supply of hot milk by means of an automatic machine connected with the street lamp. The milk is kept hot by means of the gas-jet, and "the penny in the slot" represented in Stockholm by five ore, valued about three farthings—does the rest.

At very considerable expense, the committee placed six of these machines at prominent positions in various parts of the city. The hot milk was very popular, and the Army officers in charge of their Rescue Work often availed themselves of this admirable "automatic" effort, but the

an established fact, to the evident satisfaction of the committee, the poor of the city, and the press.

The warm interest which the Stockholm newspapers take in our work may be realized from the following extract from the Svenska Dagbladet: "One of the reasons which has led the Salvation Army to take over the machines is that this effort coincides with the Army's night patrol work, which is intended to help the homeless who are compelled to wander the streets in the cold winter nights. In this direction the warm-milk machines will supply a great need."

It is a remarkable development, and one upon which Commissioners Reed and our Swedish comrades are to be warmly congratulated.

ENCOURAGED TO START AGAIN.

We welcomed Capt. and Mrs. Sharp to Ridgeway some little time ago, and already they have proved a great blessing. Many poor homes have been visited and many words of cheer have been spoken. We can truly say that they are the right people in the right place. Our meetings are getting better and God is manifesting His power. On Sunday night we had the joy of seeing a dear brother and sister, man and wife, who had got discouraged, come back to the fold.—F. E.

The General

IN AUDIENCE WITH

Their Majesties the Kings of Denmark and Norway.

The Scandinavian Campaign Striking and Eventful.

The General's visit to Scandinavia is proving one of the most brilliant and important undertakings of his long and honored career.

His campaign, which started at Copenhagen on Thursday, Jan. 28th, has included two Royal interviews of a most gratifying character—a testimony to the recognized worth of the Army's work on the continent, and a tribute to the life-long self-sacrifice and glorious achievements of its beloved founder.

The first of the two Royal audiences took place at Copenhagen on Thursday afternoon, when the General was cordially received by their Majesties the King and Queen of Denmark at the Amalienborg Palace.

It is no secret that their Majesties are not strangers to the objects and efforts of the Salvation Army; indeed, they have long been counted on the notable list of its admirers and well-wishers.

The interview, we understand, was of a most cordial nature, and lasted some seventy-five minutes. Their Majesties made it evident that their knowledge of the organization and its work is by no means limited, and they graciously expressed their deep gratitude for what the Army is doing in Denmark in particular, and wished it and its veteran leader continued success.

It may be added that several members of the Royal Family are regular subscribers to our funds, and that while two members of the General's Staff were in the waiting-room of the Royal Palace, they had the pleasure of conversing with several members of the household, who not only referred in the highest terms to our work, but wished God's blessing upon it.

On Saturday, in Christiania, the capital of Norway, the General was again introduced to the Royal presence. King Haakon, like the illustrious predecessor just referred to, is a known friend to every good cause, not least of which, we have no hesitancy in saying, is the Salvation Army and its operations among His Majesty's subjects.

The prosperity and advances of our work, and the personal well-being of our beloved General, were the subjects of His Majesty's warm desires.

Without question this royal recognition of the Army, and this gracious reception of its head by the august rulers of two kingdoms where already its flag has won notable victories, will conduce greatly to a wider sympathy, with its aims and an increased practical support.

COPENHAGEN—AN IMPRESSION.

By The General.

The following impression of the General's campaign was written while on his way to Christiania:—

The picturesque city of Copenhagen strikes me as being much the same as when I saw her last—nearly three years ago—only bigger and busier and more prosperous than ever.

(Continued on page 11.)

THE WAR CRY

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The Larchmont Disaster.

Special Telegrams from New York.

GREAT MEMORIAL MEETING
IN CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL

An Impressive Gathering

Comments on Current Matters.

THE LARCHMONT DISASTER.

Our columns contain fuller particulars of the calamity that happened in Long Island Sound on the night of the 12th inst., when, through the colliding of two vessels, nearly two hundred souls were suddenly ushered into eternity, and amongst them a large number of Salvationists. How many, up to the present it is difficult to say, as the newspaper accounts give the number as being from forty to forty-seven, while our own telegrams from New York give the names of seven officers and three cadets, and state that three bodies only were recovered. There is no doubt that a number of soldiers also accompanied their officers to the Congress. This is usually the case, and as these comrades travelled by different routes, it is naturally difficult to ascertain the exact number, so there is room for hope that the loss of comrades is not so great as at first thought. But be that as it may, the loss under the circumstances is appalling and the most serious blow of the kind that the Army has ever received. Canadian comrades weep hot tears of sympathy with our American comrades in the war and the bereaved relatives of the promoted comrades.

HEROIC DEATHS.

But our sorrow is not unminged with joy, for these Scandinavian comrades died as true Salvationists should die, being anxious to the last moment before the ship was sucked under the black, swirling waters, to win souls for Christ, and comfort suffering humanity. At the time of writing we have only the newspaper accounts of these last moments of supreme trial, as told by the survivors. But what a triumph for religion they reveal! What a sublime contrast in conduct is suggested by the following extract:

"When the boats collided men fought with women for their lives. Husbands, for the moment, forgot their wives. One ruling spirit was self-preservation. When the madness was at its height, there arose above the song of the wind and the song of death a hymn of hope. It came from the little band of Salvationists."

While the strong bore down the weak, and all the selfishness of unrenowned and unrestrained human nature showed itself in its blackest colors, the Salvationists, with sublime unselfishness, stood aside and awaited death "with smiles upon their faces, and songs of praise upon their tongues." Thus can Salvation make noble heroes of ordinary men and women.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

The more one meditates upon the manner in which these comrades met death, the more sublime does it appear. There have been supreme moments when men have risen to a most exalted sense of duty. The men who stood shoulder to shoulder, rank upon rank on the deck of the troopship Birkenhead have been immortalized

(Continued on page 9.)

The General's Message on the Larchmont Disaster.

(Read at the Scandinavian Congress.)

London, England.—My heart has been deeply affected by the terrible Larchmont tragedy. The beautiful Salvationist heroism of our comrades to-day is ringing round the world, but with your eyes swollen with weeping you will, I am sure, dedicate yourselves to the War, in the prosecution of which they so triumphantly fell. Their memory will be a blessing, and their names enrolled on our glorious record of those who have died at their post. I am sure God is with you at the Scandinavian Congress. Neither life nor death nor anything shall turn us aside. We will be true to our God, the Army, and one another in seeking the souls of men.

WILLIAM BOOTH,
General.

FROM COMMANDER EVA BOOTH TO THE WAR CRY.

New York, February 14.

The Salvation Army has suffered a fearful loss in connection with the wreck of the Larchmont. Some of the flower of the New England Scandinavian troops met death on the bitterest night of this winter, when an icy wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour. They were on their way to the Scandinavian Congress at New York, and their conduct to the end was that of true Salvationists. They, until engulfed in the icy waters, were warning, comforting, and pleading with others to prepare to meet God. When last seen by survivors they were singing, with heaven's smile on their faces, "Jesus, lover of my soul," and "Rock of Ages." This did much to calm the passengers and to prevent confusion. No Salvationists were amongst the saved. There were seven officers and three Cadets amongst those missing, and the list of those who perished include Capt. Helga Helligren, Anna Runeborg, Arna Lievendahl, Anna Oden, Ellen

New York, Feb. 13th.
With only two days' advertisement the citizens of New York crowded Carnegie Music Hall to its utmost capacity upon the occasion of the funeral service of the ten Scandinavian officers promoted to Glory from the Larchmont disaster.

Hundreds who were unable to gain admission demonstrated their sympathy by waiting in silence for hours outside the doors. Over a thousand took part in the street procession, extending twelve blocks. City streets, many wept in the streets.

Audible sobs were heard from all over the building as the procession, led by the Commander and prominent officers, with three caaskets containing the only three bodies recovered—Capt. Lambert, Lieut. Moline, and Cadet Cederbloom—passed through vast crowd. Indescribable influences, from time to time, swept the audience, who sat with unbroken interest for three hours.

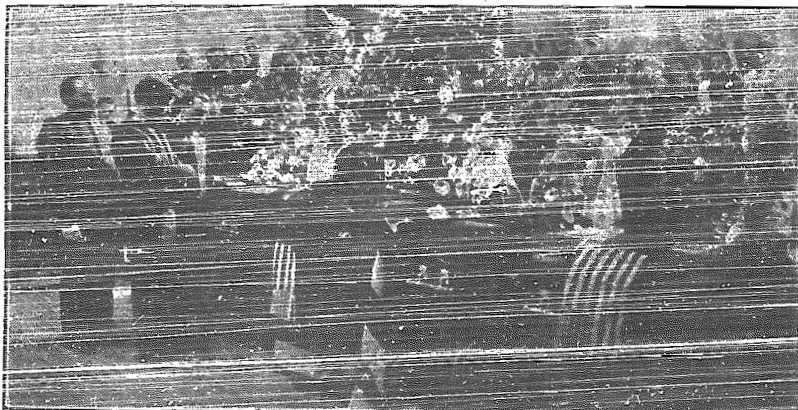
The General's cable was received with subdued demonstration of heartfelt appreciation.

Touching tributes were paid to the value of the promoted warriors by Brigadier Nelson and officers. Friends and relatives were on the platform.

The unsaved workmates of Cederbloom sent a delegation of four Salvationists all the way from Lynn in order to bring the body back for in-

SCENE IN SWEDISH HALL (NEW YORK N.Y.)

On Sunday, Just Before the March to the Carnegie Music Hall.



Colonel Peart (Chief Secretary), Brigadier Nelson (Eastern Scandinavian P.O.), and Staff-Captain Jackson (D.O. for Boston Division), Standing by the Casket of Capt. Elim Lambert.

Lambert, and Richard Swan; Lieut. John Mohr; Cadets Emma Backlund, Alma Johnson, and John Cederbloom—the three latter were just about to enter training.

The survivor saw two of the officers at the last moment exhorting passengers to make their peace with God. Our comrades, previous to the accident, had conducted service on the wrecked boat, and had created a great impression. Some of the bodies were encased in ten inches of ice. Survivors and newspaper correspondents speak in highest terms of the coolness and heroism of the Salvationists, who literally gave their lives for their fellow-passengers. The Army all over the world is honored by their unwavering faith in a living God in the face of a most terrible death.

At the last moment before being engulfed in the bitterly cold deep, the remaining comrades were witnessed with clasped hands commending their spirits to God.

A huge funeral service will be conducted in the Carnegie Music Hall on Sunday afternoon over the bodies of ten promoted comrades.

Wonderful sympathy is being expressed, and America's love for Salvationists revealed.

terment, the workmen meeting all expenses.

Commander's deeply tender and powerful address so moved the souls of the people that hundreds consecrated themselves to God; while seventeen pressed their way to the front, and, in the shadow of the caasket, gave themselves to God.

During the campaign twenty-five young men and women offered for front rank service in the place of the fallen warriors. The lives of these comrades were exemplary. They showed no how to live. They showed us how to die. They have left behind them a light which will never be extinguished.

Colonel Peart

CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

The following message was sent by the Commissioner on behalf of Canadian comrades to the Commander—
 "Canadian Salvationists sorrow with American comrades over Larchmont disaster, yet rejoice at the sublime faith and courage exhibited in the presence of death. In our grief we are proud of the way they held up the flag. Generations unborn will profit by these comrades' heroism and triumph. Tender sympathy to bereaved ones.—Commissioner Coombs."

A COMRADE'S ESCAPE.

As many of our readers are aware, a bad train wreck recently took place at London, Ont., when the International Limited ran into a freight train. Staff-Captain McGillivray was a passenger, and the following message from him will be read with thankfulness:—

"Bad wreck in London yard. I am safe. Some train hands killed. Wonderful escape of passengers. Most grateful for deliverance.—J. M. McGillivray."

Comments on Current Matters

(Continued from page 8.)

by the brush of the painter and the pen of the poet; but who were they? These were men of martial spirit, drilled into unquestioning obedience by a chilled steel system of military discipline, men who were inured to the ghastly visits of death in all its grim shapes, whose very traditions were to slay and be slain. But these salvationists were young girls and men young in years, whose experiences were the reverse of wars and alarms. How the Salvation Army feels towards these devoted comrades is very well expressed in this extract from an editorial in the Toronto Mail and Empire:—

"The forty-seven men and women of the Salvation Army band who stood together and sang, 'Jesus, lover of my soul,' on the rapidly foundering Larchmont showed the heroism properly belonging to an organization called an Army, and a spirit of martyrdom that should make their memories revered in their religious organization and outside of it. Had it been possible to ally music among the freezing people amid the overwhelming waves of the singing of that most appropriate of the great hymns of the church would surely have availed. The singers were engaged at their post of duty, lifting their voices up for their fellows and diligent in the execution of their master. Surely their glory will not fade."

Never! Our children, in years to come, will tell to their children on their knees how the brave Scandinavian comrades died on that wild night in the Long Island Sound with smiles on their faces and hymns of praise on their lips, and they will magnify the Lord, who thus made strong the weak. Glory to His name!

FAREWELLS AT REGINA.

Last Sunday's meetings were of a farewell nature, as Candidates Eddy and Urquhart bade goodbye to their many friends and sympathizers. The meetings were well attended, and though no recruits were actually seen, we feel sure that they were not held in vain. We are glad to have our officers in our midst once more after their serious independence. During their enforced absence the meetings have been well attended, and the comrades have rallied splendidly considering the intensely cold weather we have had for some considerable time. It has certainly been an encouragement to our leaders.—E. B.

THE COMMISSIONER The General. AND MRS. COOMBS In Western Ontario Province.

Orillia, Woodstock and London Visited—Four Thousand Attend
 the Services—Hundreds Turned Away from the Grand
 Opera—Twenty-four Surrenders at London—Mayor
 Judd Presided Over Sunday Afternoon's Service.

ORILLIA.

MAJOR RAWLING was on hand as the Commissioner stepped from his train, and conveyed him to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Seord, old and tried friends of the Army.

The corps has made considerable advance since our last visit. A band has been organized, which, under the leadership of Major Morris, played creditably as the people were gathering. Then there is a marked increase in the soldiery. God bless the faithful officers who have helped to bring this about.

The meeting was held in the commodious, up-to-date Opera House, and was well attended. The Male Quartette sang "Beautiful Christ," after which the Commissioner spoke at length, illustrating his address by living pictures, representing the Christ from the "Cradle to the Grave." The large audience was much moved by what they saw and heard.

We are confident that this visit of our leader will be long remembered by those who were present. Ere the service closed fervent prayer was offered on behalf of those who were bereaved through the wreck of the Larchmont.

WOODSTOCK.

Mrs. Coombs, Major Morris, Adj. Morris, Capt. Mandall, Mrs. Pugmire, and the writer, accompanied the Commissioner. A magnificent audience gathered in the spacious Opera House, although Saturday night is considered a very unfavorable time for crowds. The pictures were said to be the best ever exhibited in the city, the audience being much moved as scenes from the life of our Saviour were shown on the screen. Lieut.-Colonel Sharp conducted the preliminaries, and when the Male Quartette had rendered a selection, our leader gave a soul-stirring address, which was listened to with rapt attention. We felt we were in the presence of the Great God Himself, and His Spirit laid hold of the hearts and consciences of the people. Capt. and Mrs. Merritt had labored hard for the success of the visit, and their efforts were abundantly rewarded.

LONDON.

It was into the wee sma' hours of the morning before we reached our billets.

Sunday Morning.

The citadel certainly looks handsome in its new coat of paint. A splendid audience gathered to greet our leaders and to partake of a spiritual feast. Mrs. Coombs earnestly prayed for a great outpouring, and ere the service was concluded we realized her petition was answered. The Male Quartette rendered two very suitable selections, which prepared the way for the Commissioner.

was in splendid trim. His soldiers hung upon every word which fell from his lips, and in the hands of God was made a great blessing to them. Tea lives were laid out at the Master's feet ere the meeting closed.

Afternoon.

Lieut.-Colonel Sharp had secured the Grand Opera House for the afternoon and night, a splendid building, capable of accommodating two thousand people. A very representative audience gathered to hear about the "Army, its Immigration and Colonization Work." Mayor Judd, London's chief and popular executive officer, very ably presided, supported by a



Mayor Judd, London.

number of prominent public gentlemen. His Worship made some suitable references to the great and noble work the Army is doing in nearly every country in the world, and commended its immigration policy.

On rising the Commissioner had a splendid reception. He spoke of early struggles and of triumphs won; how our God-raised Army had fought its way through every opposing force to its present excellent standing. During the address the audience repeatedly applauded what he said. Rev. Mr. Stevens, of the China Inland Mission, made reference to the General, and expressed delight with what he had heard.

Sunday Night.

Every part of the great building was packed, while hundreds were turned away, unable to gain admission. It was a sight to gaze upon the sea of faces from the platform. The Male Quartette delighted those present with their appealing selection. Lieut.-Colonel Sharp invoked God's blessing on the meeting, which in the hands of God was made a most touching one. Strong men wept like children; in fact, at times the greater part of the audience were in tears. A remarkable prayer meeting followed. There were soon three kneeling at the mercy seat. Mrs. Pugmire had the honor of bringing the fourth. Mrs. Coombs and others fished and toiled on, and from sedentary parts of the building they

also, moved from page 7.) of our leadership the idea that the Commission of their inhabitants were well looked after and heard while Staff-Capt. and Mrs. Hughes and Staff-Capt. and Mrs. Hay led for the rest of the party.

We were pleased to see Adj. and Mrs. Huhkirk, who are seeing many souls saved as a result of their labors.—Joseph S. Pugmire.

Headquarters Notes

By I. C.

The announcement in last week's War Cry that young men were wanted to form a Territorial Band, should bring forth a very hearty response from devoted and efficient bandmen all over the Territory. It is too early as yet to give many particulars concerning this new venture, but suffice it to say that the band will afford a magnificent opportunity for young men fully saved and musically inclined, to do some effective work for God and the Army.

The Commissioner is giving special attention at the present moment to the bands and bandmen of the Territory, and the appointment of Capt. McGrath to Headquarters, with a view to assisting in band matters, is another evidence that our leader has the interests of bandmen at heart. We hope to be able to say something re some special development concerning bandmen at a later date.

While speaking of bands, I think I ought to say that the Territorial Staff Band is making splendid progress. I have the opportunity of now and again hearing them at their practice, and I predict that they will take a very prominent place among the efficient bands of the Army, and the Commissioner's desire that they should be not only helpful from a spiritual standpoint, but from a musical standpoint also, is likely to be realized.

In last week's Cry reference was made to Colonel Lyne going to the Old Land and bringing back with him the new settlers who are coming to Canada on the Vancouver. It was felt that the Immigration Department had reason to congratulate themselves upon this; but, alas! there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. The Colonel's voyage has been postponed for the time being. The latest news concerning him is that he is still on the improve, and it is hoped that by the time the General arrives in Toronto, he may be quite his old self again.

News has reached me concerning the probability of a very important gathering in the city of Toronto during the month of April. It is rumored that the Massey Hall will be taken, and that bands from different parts of the Territory may be invited to take part in this special gathering. Any information I can glean affecting this important event will be duly chronicled and sent forth to the readers of the War Cry.

No one could have believed that beautiful sight at the commissioning of the Cadets the other night, without being profoundly impressed—the splendid

(Continued on page 11.)

The Week-End's Despatches

Splendid Page of Salvation War News. From All Over the Field Comes Tidings of Victory. Hallelujah!

"IT'S NICE TO BE FIGHTING FOR JESUS!"

NINE SOULS AT THE CROSS.

Lieut.-Colonel Sharp and Staff-Capt. Hay were at Dresden on Jan. 24th. The Colonel's instructive Bible discourse was a blessing to our souls.

On the 29th the Soul-Saving Troupe, under Ensign Edwards, began a series of meetings. Nine souls have sought Salvation during their stay, some of whom we have been praying for a long time.—Opheo.

THE ARMY WINS A LIBRARY.

For some time past there has been a voting contest at Carberry. Several of the merchants of the town offered to pay \$25 each to the organization that obtained the most votes by Jan. 31st. A total of \$250 was promised, to be used in purchasing a library and book-case.

The Salvation Army obtained a majority of 105,221 votes.

Staff-Capt. Taylor, of Winnipeg, paid us a visit recently, and was surprised and pleased to hear of the result. On behalf of the Divisional Headquarters, he thanked all who aided the Army in winning the library.

Under the leadership of Capt. Keeler we are going on to victory and praying for a revival.—J. W. Stamp.

A DRUNKARD GETS SAVED.

The Band League tea at Brantford on Thursday was a great success.

On Saturday a drunkard sought Salvation.

Sunday was a rousing time. The open-air were well attended, in spite of the cold weather, and the inside meetings were full of life and go. Two volunteers led the way to the mercy seat at night, and two more followed soon after.—Corps Cor.

SIMCOE BAND GIVES A GOOD PROGRAM.

Tillsonburg.—On Feb. 5th we had a visit from the Simcoe Band, accompanied by Staff-Capt. McLean. They gave a very interesting program. After an address by the Staff-Captain one soul sought Salvation and many others were moved to tears.

Sunday was a day of victory, and one soul stepped from darkness into light.—Capt. Garside.

MARCHED ROUND THE HALL.

We were glad to welcome Adjutant Wakefield to Winnipeg 1. once again. Although the weather was extremely cold, large crowds turned out. A number of officers attended the Sunday night meeting and took part in it by singing or speaking.

The Adjutant spoke powerfully, and the result of the day's fight was ten souls captured from the devil.

We closed up with a march around the hall.

One soul came to Christ on Monday night.—C. C. Lily Chaplain.

A KNEE-DRILL REVIVAL.

We are having good meetings at Prescott. Brother Wright takes the lesson on Saturday nights, and his plain, heart-searching talks prove of great blessing.

Many are deeply convicted, but still resist the strings of the Spirit.

We have had quite a revival in knee-drill.

On Feb. 7th we had a musical social which proved a great success. The hall was crowded and the income amounted to \$15.—W. A. M., for Capt. Ash.

PEOPLE ARE GOOD-HEARTED.

In spite of the very cold weather of January and the thaw of February, the Army is marching along in Medicine Hat.

We have had a visit from our beloved P. O., Brigadier Burditt.

Ensign Sheard and Envoy Hodges, who are traveling with the bioscope, were with us for the week-end.

On Monday night we had the moving-pictures, which were shown to a crowded house, and the people seemed to enjoy them very much. Business was splendid.

The people here, although seemingly indifferent to God and His claims upon them, are good-hearted, and help us well financially.

We have good open-air meetings. Lieut. M. Norman and Cadet M. Gunn are in charge. Tenderfoot.

SOUL-LIFTING EXPERIENCES.

Last Sunday, at Vancouver 11, was a day of happy, soul-lifting experiences. One dear man in the afternoon meeting came and gave himself to the Lord, and has since taken his stand in the open-air. At night Ensign and Mrs. Hannell and their daughter had charge of the meeting, and by their singing and music and helpful Bible reading we were all blessed. There is a decided increase in our Sunday attendances.—Quaife and Adams, C. O's.

CAND. McMILLAN FAREWELLS.

We are having lovely times at Montreal V. On Sunday Candidate McMILLAN farewelled for the Training Home. Good crowds attended and many comrades testified to the blessing his visit had been to all in the corps. The J. E. C. sang in solo, and Capt. Wood read the lesson. At the close of the service everyone was asked to stand and sing, "God be with you 'til we meet again."

In the prayer meeting which followed ten souls sought Salvation, making twelve for the day.—Q. M. Fraser.

SEVEN SOULS SAVED.

Since our last report from Smith's Falls we have welcomed Capt. and Mrs. Burton to the corps.

Capt. Hurd was with us on Feb. 3rd. At the night meeting we had the joy of seeing three souls at the mercy seat. One had been a backslider for a long time, but he got gloriously saved.

On Monday a lantern service was given. It was enjoyed by all, and one soul came out to the corps. On Wednesday we held a cottage meeting at J. S. M. Gilbert's house, and three souls were saved.

We love our officers and are going to do all we can to help them.—War Cor.

OPEN-AIRS AT NOON.

The week-end meetings at Aurora were led by six lieutenants. We held special open-air at noon and some special meetings at night. One soul was converted. Our former converts are doing well. Attendance and finances are better than usual.—J. N. R.

A WITNESS REPORTS VICTORY.

God is pouring out His Spirit at St. John's, Nfld. On Feb. 2nd was a day of victory. In the Wednesday evening eight came out for sanctification. The barracks was crowded at night, and after a hard battle three souls were captured. We had a glorious wind-up at 11 p.m.

Two more were captured during the week.—E. Williams.

BRIGHT AND HELPFUL MEETINGS.

The meetings at Riverdale continue to be bright, helpful, and interesting. On Thursday night Adj. Howell commissioned the local officers for the ensuing year, and judging from the number who received commissions, this corps should be well represented in every branch of the work. The band played several appropriate selections during the evening.

On Sunday some interesting testimonies were given by the Cadets, who were spending their last Sunday here. The hall was filled at night, and the Adjutant gave a stirring address. Much conviction rested on the people.—Corps Cor.

TROOPS FOUGHT BRAVELY.

The Winter Campaign at St. John 11, M.B., started in faith and prayer, and the same spirit prevails at present.

Our troops gathered around us bravely and have held up our hands in every attack. As a result we have had victory.

On Sunday night four prisoners were captured, making a total of thirty-one for the Campaign.

Those who had been backsliders for years now sit on the platform with smiling faces, and drunkards tell of deliverance through the blood.—Kate Ritchie, Ensign.

IN FOR AN INCREASE.

Though nothing unusual to report, we can say that we are still fighting, and mean not only to hold our own, but to increase our forces. Our meetings are interesting, and on Sundays well attended. We have able leaders who are going to accomplishing something for God on Salt Island.—T. M. W.

SWEET ASSURANCE AND SOLEMN WARNING.

Cold weather at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., has made our crowds rather small; but the work is going on just the same.

On Sunday evening Bro. Skidmore, from Birmingham, Eng., took the lesson. His subject was "Sweet assurance and solemn warning." Although no one surrendered to God, we believe some went away under conviction.—Margaret Murray.

A POPULAR LECTURE.

Adj. Bloss, of Vancouver Special, and Adj. Collier, of Vancouver Social and Prison Gate Department, spent the week-end at Nanaimo, and old-timers say that it was the best for crowds and finances, both at the open-air, and indoor services that we have had for years. On Sunday afternoon Adj. Collier lectured on the Men's Social and Prison Gate work of the Army in London, and gave some very striking and pathetic incidents from his own experience amongst the people for whom he has labored for the past twelve years. At night Adj. Bloss had a heart-to-heart talk with the sinners, and many were convinced that they should turn to God, although none would be persuaded to just then.—B. C.

GAME WHEN INVITED.

God is blessing us at Cottle's Cove. On Sunday night a powerful message was delivered, and when the invitation was given one brother came forward and gave his heart to God.

Lieut. Wells is leading us on. May God continue to bless his labors.—D. Clark.

WEDDING OF TWO OFFICERS.

Adj. Thompson was at Halifax 1. on Feb. 4th.

On the 10th the wedding of Capt. Smith and McGilivray took place. The ceremony was conducted by Brigadier Turner.

We have had the joy of seeing ten souls at the mercy seat since our last report.—War Cor.

BOLD THIEF AT GANANOCHE.

He Gets Some Heavy Blows.

Adj. Sims has once again visited Gananoque. This time he had a special subject entitled "The Bold Thief." A crowded house awaited him in an expectant mood. He was a special guest for the occasion, with the words "Drink and Sorrow" on the front. He also had a special banner, with skull and crossbones on it, and the words "Drink, Woe, Sorrow" painted across it. It was a well-looking thing.

After Mrs. Owen had soloed, the Adjutant held forth for an hour and a quarter on the curse of drink. He sang the "Bold Thief" in a forcible manner, and by many humorous and pathetic illustrations and a thrilling line-up of facts brought the people to see what a hydra-headed monster Drink is. He delivered some tremendous blows with telling effect. The audience were delighted, and one man said he could have listened all night.—M. H.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR BROTHER TAIT.

On Sunday night, Feb. 10th, a very impressive memorial service for our late Treasurer, Brother Tait, was conducted at Yorkville by Staff-Captain Atwell. The Staff-Captain was accompanied by Mr. Atwell, and Mr. Russell, from Headquarters. Special prayer for the bereaved family was offered by Treasurer Gregory and Mrs. Atwell. The Staff-Captain read the 21st chapter of Revelation for the Scripture portion. The writer, the Treasurer, Secretary, Sergeant-Major, and Capt. Mender gave brief addresses in which they sought to enforce lessons from our late comrade's life, and impress upon the people the need of being ready to meet God. Sister Tager (Mrs. Tait's mother) spoke a few words, in which she expressed her own confidence and the confidence of the family in the wisdom of God's dealings with them, although they were unable to see His purpose in this taking their loved one from their side. Sister Mout and Capt. Russell each said an appropriate solo in a very affecting manner.

The Staff-Captain gave a powerful address from Numbers xxiii, 10, and showed the superiority of a righteous man's death by contrasting it with the death of the sinner. In the prayer-meeting which followed we had the joy of seeing one soul who had been the subject of many prayers kneel at the mercy seat and claim salvation.—T. Vickers, for Capt. Mender and Lieut. Thompson.

A TEN-CENT SUPPER.

Since our last report we have been very busy at Newmarket.

Capt. White visited 1. on the week-end, returning on Wednesday. He reports good crowds, much interest, and seven souls. On Monday we had a supper, which was fairly well patronized and a financial success.

On Saturday we had a ten-cent supper. Our friends supplied the food and the results were very satisfactory.

Mrs. Ensign Campbell was with us on Sunday and we had good meetings. Lieut. Winchester went to the missioner's meetings at St. John, and returned under orders to forward. We are sorry to part with him. He has proved himself a true Salvationist. He goes to assist Adj. Janssen at Halifax in the Immigration Work.

A number of our comrades were in the late railway wreck, but are all improving.—Mrs. W. A. Taylor.

EVERYTHING ON THE INCREASE.

During the last two weeks we have sought the Saviour at Kilmory. Everything is on the increase here. We Cry and Young Soldiers are out on every week without any trouble.

The St. Thomas band was with us on the 10th, and they gave a most excellent account of themselves. They sang and played and were a great help in moving things along. On March 1st we are preparing for the opening of the new hall. H. C. G.

VISIT OF THE "DOCTOR."

Brigadier Bond Lectures and Preaches

Some interesting meetings have been held at Parliament Street this week. Extraordinary facilities were adopted to get new people to the meetings, and many were drawn to the hall by the strange announcements and the unusual moves of the soldiers.

On Wednesday night they marched in single file all down the street, shouting the words of scripture one after another. Then each one stood on a chair and gave a three minute address. One soul came to the mercy seat in the inside meeting.

On Thursday night the "Doctor," visited the corps with spiritual pills for sick souls.

The Irishmen were to the front on Saturday night, and S.M. Hanson, Bros. Steel, McEord, and Hoover took a prominent part.

Brigadier Bond visited us on Sunday and gave a lecture in the afternoon on "London's Bedless Ten Thousand."

At the night meeting Candidate Hies farwelled for the Training Home. Great interest was manifested as the Brigadier read an extract about the "discontented" soldiers, and the whole congregation rose to sing, "Jesus, Lover of my soul." A stirring address was then given, suited to the needs of the people present, and we wound up with a bright testimony meeting.

WEDDING OF CAPTAIN P. MCGILLIVRAY AND CAPTAIN F. SMITH.

Parliamentary corps was the scene of a very happy and interesting event on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 6th, when Capt. Peter McGillivray and Capt. Florence Smith were married, the ceremony being performed by Brigadier Turner.

Halifax N. and Dartmouth corps united for the occasion, and the crowd was so great that the barracks was not large enough to accommodate all who desired admission.

Lieut. Turner did the honors for the groom, and Capt. Van Dine acted in a similar capacity for the bride. Addresses were delivered by Brigadier McDonald, Halifax N.; Mr. Captain Hargrave; Bro. J. H. Smith, father of the bride; Brother Gerow, Halifax N.; and Capt. Van Dine. The bride and groom also addressed the meeting. Captain McGillivray has been stationed for some months at Tynes, and will begin married life at that corps. Mrs. McGillivray, who has recently been resting, was last stationed at Lonsburg-Envoy.

A PLEASANT HOUR AT THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The following extract is taken from the Watchman, Warrier, of Lindsey— "Sunday night was something out of the ordinary for the inmates of the House of Refuge. The reason for this was a tea and 'Pleasant Hour,' given them by the Salvation Army. About sixty sat down to tea, which was laid in a large hall downstairs. When all had satisfied their 'inner man' they gathered for the 'Pleasant Hour,' which was spent in the Chapel Hall on the ground floor. This, as well as the tea, seemed to be enjoyed by all. Much credit is due to the League of Mercy, St. Mary's School, and the fact that they are responsible for the Army work carried on in this and other institutions in town, and also to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, who spared no pains to make this gathering the success it was."

We understand that Capt. Calvert acted as chairman for the evening.

TEN SOULS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

We have just had a visit from our Divisional Officers, Staff-Captain and Mrs. McLean, and their little girl, which was very much appreciated by us.

There were also with the Staff-Captain, Major and Sergt-Major Whitaker, both from the 1st Battalion, and we had a glorious week-end. Saturday night was an old-time Salvation meeting in the City Hall, which the ladies very kindly loaned to us for the night. All day on Sunday the meetings were held, and the power of God was felt. In the morning meeting ten souls sought the mercy seat, and one more came out on Tuesday night, and one more on Sunday afternoon. The hall was filled at night and two concerts were arranged under the two wings, while two souls sought and found Salvation. J. H. W.

Jeremiah, the Weeping Prophet: A Study.

By C. B. S.

PART III.

How gracious indeed are all God's dealings with His children.

The path of obedience is ever the path of safety.

Surely the promise that God gave Jeremiah of His continual presence would for ever still his fears and calm his spirit. But in tenderest mercy, God had yet blessings in store for him. So we read:—

"Then the Lord put forth His hand, and touched my mouth."

Mighty hand! Yet more gentle than a mother's! It is placed on a wheel which controls the movement of every star, moon, and sun in the great expanse of the universe.

"The sea knows its boundaries because that Hand keeps it in check."

Weto He for one second to relinquish His hold this world would be reduced to atoms.

When the time comes, His hand will touch the lever, and the heavens shall be rolled up as a scroll. Nothing can resist His hand.

If He loosens the grip, the very fires in the bowels of the earth leap forth at His command, and belch their destruction all around.

Yet think of it, that same Hand stretched forth touches His weak servant and he becomes strong. The Hand which alone has the power to annihilate or to create, accommodates its touch to mortal man's need, and lo! he rises to go forth endued with wondrous power.

When meeting another sought for a deeper word of grace, and at night two more came out for the same blessing, making ten for the day. Each one did their part faithfully and well. The very earnest talks and appeals by the Staff-Captain and Mrs. McLean and the comrades, both by word and song, could not but stir up our hearts and make us more loyal and devoted than ever before. We thank God for the blessing He has bestowed upon us, and now that the break has been made we pray that we shall see many more victories won, and souls brought to the Master's feet.

We are having a soul-saving troupe with us next week-end, and are expecting great times.—C. C.

A STIRRING WEEK-END.

Lieut.-Colonel Sharp and Staff-Capt. McLean were at Simcoe for the week-end. The holiness meeting was a heart-searching time, and seventeen came out for sanctification. Two souls came out in the afternoon, and five at night for Salvation.

On Monday the Halifax wedding took place, when ex-Capt. Bonnie and Sister Sadie Irwin were united under the star.

The handmen and hoists were also Commissioned the same night.

On Tuesday the band went to Tillsonburg and gave a successful musical meeting. Staff-Capt. McLean accompanied them, and one soul knelt at the mercy seat.—C. J.

A PROSPEROUS WORK.

God is prospering the work at St. Stephen's, and since Capt. McLean and Lieut. Addy took charge many souls have been saved, the audiences have increased, and finances kept well up.

One young man knelt at the mercy seat on Tuesday night, and one more came out on Sunday afternoon.

The hall was filled at night and two concerts were arranged under the two wings, while two souls sought and found Salvation. J. H. W.

The General.

(Continued from page 7.)

I flatter myself with the idea that a larger number than ever of her inhabitants have been glad to see and hear the General. There can be no question that it has been so on this visit. Many a time as large an audience has filled the Concert Palace to its utmost dimensions, but never a more influential one than that assembled there last night. For an hour and three-quarters I did my best to instruct them as to the character and doings of the Salvation Army, and to impress them with its spirit. How far I succeeded remains to be seen.

Anyway, they gave me a most respectful and attentive hearing—and a good collection!

The interview with their Majesties the King and Queen, with which I was favored in the afternoon, was more than gracious—it was sympathetic and indeed friendly. They evidently understood something of the sorrows and hardships of many of their unfortunate subjects, and will, I think, be delighted to have a still further hand in mitigating, if not removing, the sources of these miseries.

I came away from the Palace cheered and stimulated not only to continue the fight with the evils with which we combat, but to struggle more desperately forward with the conflict.

God save and bless the King and the Queen and the people of Denmark, and let all the people say "Amen!"

AT CHRISTIANIA.

Our leader addressed large crowds en route. Helsingborg, Gothenburg, and Christiania received him with open arms. All classes showed their sympathy, and the press is most favorable.

The soldiers' meeting at Christiania on Saturday night was the best to date in every respect. The General's address was powerful and searching, and a holy revival fire burned.

Seventy-four seekers came out to the mercy seat, mostly backsliders.

The lecture in the National Theatre drew a brilliant audience, including leading Government, ecclesiastical, and commercial gentlemen.

The General's address was superb. For 105 minutes he spoke captivatively, convincingly, and melting his audience. He received a great ovation upon his conclusion, the applause being led by one of Norway's best-known celebrities.

These proceedings have put a national stamp on the Army's work. Our troops are delighted. Norway is advancing!

An affectionate and pathetic farewell was taken. The General's last words, "Meet me in the morning with victory won!" produced a profound impression.

A KIND FRIEND.

We are having very good meetings at St. Mary's Bay.

Since the return of the fishermen our crowds have increased and we have held special meetings, which have been enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Ensign Highton takes great interest in the Band of Love, and is doing her utmost to push it forward. Owing to the kindness of a friend of ours, Mrs. Oliver Hattyard, the B.O.L. members are allowed to practise at her home. We are also indebted to her for the use of an organ in the meetings.

One of the chief drawbacks to our work here is the periodical absence of our soldiers at the fisheries. We are always glad to welcome them back still well saved and full of fire.—John Clark.

Headquarters Notes

(Continued from page 9.)

hatch of young people being sent forth to the light, the brigade standing at the front of the platform waiting admission to the Training College, and the reserves in front at the mercy seat offering themselves up for service, was a very moving sight. The responsibilities resting upon the officers at the Training College are very great indeed, while the work of the training of officers is of first importance to our Army.

The Commissioner has arranged with Brigadier Taylor to follow up the training of the Undets after they leave the Training Home, and help them in some measure in their Probationary course, and, as far as possible, assist them in carrying out on the field what they have learned in the Training College. Adj. Smith has been detailed for special service in this connection for the next few months, while Capt. Weir, of the Dovercourt Training Home Corps, will be rendering special assistance at the Training College. The Training College is not new to him. We predict great blessing for our comrades at Sherbourne Street.

The accommodation at the Training College is limited. If this should meet the eye of any comrades or friends to whom the Lord has entrusted money, will they please remember this special branch of our work? What a blessing it would be if someone would undertake to put up a new wing to this institution! How well it could be used, and what a wonderful return could be got for the money.

of the Sea.

S GREAT COD FISHING INDUSTRY.

the industries of Newfoundland, the greatest is fishing, and of this, cod fishing, says "Canada," is the most important branch. During the three years, 1894, 1895, 1896, the value of the island's fishing exports averaged \$5,000,000 annually, and the average value of them for the three years 1904-5-6 was \$9,000,000, or an

calling was first pursued by a miscellaneous crowd of English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish adventurers. All the fishing vessels came out with the easterly winds in the early spring and caught more fish than they were able to carry home. The freighters carrying the fish to Europe were known as "sack ships," probably on account that many of them carried

governed the island, made a rule, under which, whatever part of the foreshore a master of a ship selected, he could retain it as long as he kept up his buildings on it and employed it for the use of the fishery. This regulation was of great benefit to the fishery, and permanent establishments, wharves, flakes and staves were built. From that date may be said to commence the establishment of the great fishing industry in the Island—an industry which has been world-famous ever since the days of "Good Queen Bess."

From the S. S. Larchmont to Glory.

(Continued from page 5.)

In the case of Miss Elin Lambert, the Salvation Army Captain from Cambridge, Mass., papers which were contained in a small wallet that the officer in charge of the life-sewers took care of, seemed to establish her identity beyond a possibility of doubt.

It is well known that a considerable party of Salvation Army officers and privates were on board the Larchmont, and it was even declared by several survivors who went to Providence on the Kentucky to-day, that they were holding a prayer meeting at the time the schooner Harry Knowlton crashed into the Larchmont and tore the great hole amidships, which sent the boat to the bottom so quickly.

A long poem of exceptional beauty, which coincidentally bore with no little aptness upon the great disaster itself, was found in the wrist bag of Miss Lambert. It was an original poem by Miss Mabel Poole, of Brockton, Mass., entitled, "The Promise of Life."

This poem was enclosed in a letter stamped with the Brockton date of Feb. 10th, and had been received by Miss Lambert but a short time before

Lynn, who are among the missing in this Larchmont disaster, were members of the Swedish Salvation Army in Lynn.

Miss Helgren and Miss Runborg were both Captains in the Salvation Army, and Cederblom was a Captain. All were natives of Sweden. Captain Helgren was twenty-five years old, had been in America ten years, and came to Lynn a little over a year ago from the New York Salvation Army Training School.

Capt. Runborg was twenty years old, had been in the country eight years, and came to Lynn from Philadelphia, two years ago.

Cederblom came from Sweden to Lynn two years ago. He was nineteen years old, and was a skilled cornetist. So far as is known none of the three had any relatives in this country.

The three left Lynn Monday noon to attend a Swedish Salvation Army Convention in New York, intending to sail from Providence on the Joy Line.

Their fellow-workers in Lynn have no doubt they perished in the disaster.

Concert by Salvation Army.

David D. Fox, one of the few living passengers on the sunken Larchmont, recounted an instance in the early part of the voyage, while the steamer was going down the bay. According to him, soon after seven o'clock the members of the Salvation Army party gave a concert in the saloon, singing and playing on accordions and guitars.

The passengers all gathered in the saloon and while the boat was speeding along towards destruction they listened to the music with appreciation. At the end of the concert a substantial collection was raised for the work of the Salvation Army.

NEWSLETS.

We have handled twenty-one cases from Toronto Police Court during the first two weeks of February, which the Magistrate and Crown Attorney were pleased to give to us to deal with.

Lieut.-Colonel Gaskin is forming a young men's Bible class at Headquarters. The class meets once a week to study the Bible for one hour under the Colonel's direction. Many are availing themselves of the opportunity offered for such study.

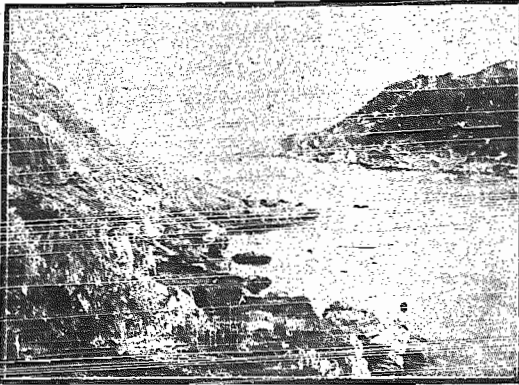
We hear that E. J. Sheard and Envoy Hodge, of Bioscope fame, were in a tremendous railway smash at Invermay, S. E. Two passenger trains collided and the cars of one was completely destroyed by fire. Fortunately no one was killed, but our two comrades received a severe shaking up.

A nice little souvenir badge commemorating the General's visit to Canada is being got out by the Trade Department. Staff-Capt. Turpin anticipates a heavy rush for them, so the price is only ten cents, and they are already selling well. They are in the form of a button, and have the General's portrait on them.

QUITE AN IMPROVEMENT.

Ensign Freeman was at Sumner's side lately, and the crowd was very good. He was the first special to had had for three months.

The people were greatly interested in a three-sight Salvation Army. We have had electric lights put in the hall, and it greatly improves appearance.—Lieut. Smith.



The Entrance to St. John's Harbor, Newfoundland.

On the left bank are shown the structures on which the codfish are dried.

increase of eighty per cent. over the previous three years quoted.

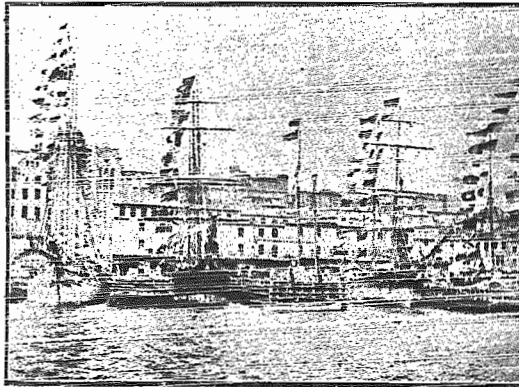
This has not been due to a proportionate increase in the catch, but to the greatly enhanced value of the fish, especially cod. The chief customers for this product, which is cured in a manner in which Newfoundlanders excel, are the people living on the Mediterranean, in the Southern States, and the Central and South American communities. The Mediterranean trade has come into great prominence since the French, who at one time practically controlled the market, have been crippled by the Bait Act, while the improvement in the status of the Caribbean and South American people predicts for this industry a still more rosy future. American rule in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the indirect effect of the Panama Canal operations upon the West Indies, have caused a growing demand in these parts for the Newfoundland product.

In the fishing hamlets, evidences of prosperity are everywhere discernable. The homes of the people are larger and better fitted, whilst their vessels are of greater tonnage and better found than was the case some years ago; and can make longer voyages and earn larger dividends.

The cod are caught in small but sturdy boats, a little larger than an ordinary lugger. Each carries five or six men. The catch is then brought to the wharves, and sold to the rival exporters. They are then cleaned and laid out to dry on roofs and other exposed places, as well as on light structures, built for the purpose. When cured, the fish is shipped to its various destinations in brigantines and small barques, such as are shown in our illustration. The boats are lying in St. John's harbor, in gala dress, and ready to start for the Mediterranean.

The fishing industry in Newfoundland sprang into prominence within a very short time of the discovery of the island by John Cabot in 1497. The

sherry (sack) from Spain. In a Bill passed in the reign of Henry VIII, concerning buying "fische upon the see," there is this provision:—"Provided furthermore that this Act, or anything therein contyned, shall not extend to any person which shall bye any fische in any parties of Island,



Boats Laden with Dried Fish in St. John's Harbor about to Sail for the Mediterranean.

Scotland, Okney, Shetland, Ireland or Newlande (Newfoundland)." This proves that even at this early date the Newfoundland fishery was in existence and classified with other English industries.

Petious as the calling of the Newfoundland fishermen must be to-day, he is immune from some of the dangers which threatened his predecessors, for we are told that they followed their quiet vocations armed to the teeth, in order to be prepared for the attacks of pirates and hostile fishermen. Each vessel carried its own piece of ordnance, and as he piled the oar or cast the net, the fisherman always had his arms within reach.

In 1582, Sir Thomas Hampshire, who

she started to New York on her fateful trip on the steamer Larchmont.

This is the open stanza:—

"There is no song of all our hearts ere singing

But has some note whose haunting sadness grieves.

There is no rose of all the year in bringing.

But has some thorn, unseen amid the leaves.

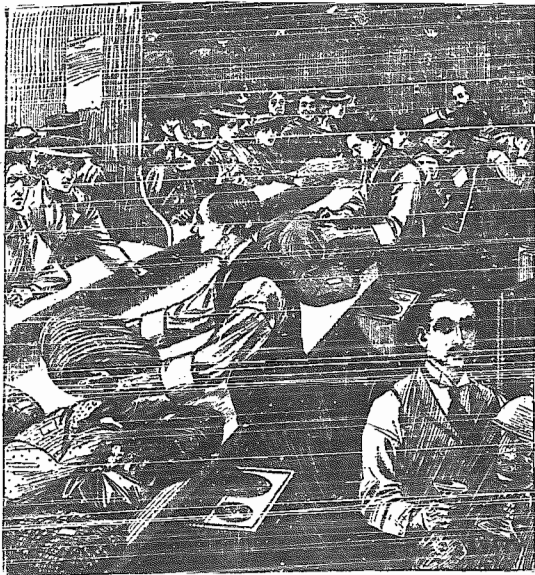
There is no garden but some weed encloses,

There is no day but hath its hour of pain."

The Lynn Salvationists.

Miss Helga Helgren, Miss Anna Runborg, and John Cederblom, of

Sketches of London Life. The General.



The Pawnbroker's Saturday Night.

PAWNSHOPS may be regarded as the barometers of poverty. Few persons have their fingers more closely on the financial pulse of the poor than the pawnbroker, and when he complains of bad trade the poor are poor indeed.

It is generally thought that the poor man's woe is the pawnbroker's woe. This is not so, and for three reasons:— A long spell of poverty means visits to the pawnbrokers until there is nothing left in the house to pawn. Hence a falling off in business.

"Uncle" gets his profits out of the interest paid on redeemed pledges; but where the people are so poor that they cannot redeem their pledges, there is no interest for "Uncle."

"But," it may be said, "Shylock will get his pound of flesh all right! He will get his own back again! What about the pledges?"

Yes, what about them? This is what leading pawnbroker in East Ham has had to bear on that point:—

"A pawnbroker nowadays has to advance the full market value on anything offered to him, otherwise, he would soon find his occupation gone!"

It will be thus seen that the sale of unredeemed pledges may very well fail to realize the money lent upon them, as well as the loss of the interest due.

"Seventy-three per cent. of the people in this district are habitual pawnbrokers," said the manager of a pawnshop to the writer in Canning Town.

Pawnbroking Pledges.

In the course of his investigations the writer succeeded in getting a courteous East Ham member of the pawnbroking fraternity to let him spend a Saturday night and a Monday morning behind his counter. The information thus obtained for the purposes of this article is interesting.

Last year that particular pawnbroker took pledged goods to the value of £20,000. There were ninety-eight thousand articles pledged of the value of ten shillings and under, five thousand between ten and forty shillings, one hundred and fifty between forty

shillings and £50. Over 103,000 pledges, and, according to the pawnbroker, seventy per cent. of those who did business with him were habitual pawnbrokers, made so by bad management and thriftlessness.

The Thriftless Poor.

The habitual pawnbroker, we may say, is a person who, as regularly as the weeks go by, pawns his goods on Monday morning and takes them out on Saturday night.

The advantages of this arrangement are not on sight apparent, as a pawnbroker's charges are a halfpenny on two shillings for a month and under. Thus Mrs. O'Grady, who puts her children's clothes "up the spout" on Monday morning for fifteen shillings, which she redeems on Saturday night, including the price of the ticket, has to pay about 4½d. for the privilege of doing so. This weekly payment in the course of a year amounts to 19s. 6d.

The thriftlessness of the working classes is proverbial, and the views of a pawnbroker in this connection are not devoid of interest. Said he:—

"Take my weekly customers. Very few of them would have any need to come here if they would only cultivate habits of thrift and care. I think a proof of this is shown by the fact that January is always the worst month of the pawnbroker's year. His clients begin the year with good resolutions. They resolve to give up pawning. For about a fortnight or three weeks they do so. Then comes a little pinch, and, instead of practising the self-denial which would enable them to tide over it, back they come to us, and their weekly visits are resumed, to be kept up throughout the whole year."

Saturday Night in a Pawnshop.

The Saturday night in the pawnshop to which we have referred, is thus described as witnessed from behind the counter:—

"I made my appearance at about five o'clock in the evening, and found that already business was in full swing.

"There were several assistants, each in his shirt sleeves, who attended to

"The Sign of the Two to"

The Pawnbroker's Saturday Night—"Up the Spout" on Monday Morning—Habitual Pawnbrokers—Curious Pledges—Pathos in a Pawnshop.

the customers with marvelous rapidity, the result of a great rush and long practice. The shop was crowded. For the most part the customers were of the ordinary working type. It will be imagined, with very few exceptions, they were women. What impressed me most on the first sight was the respectability of the crowd. One naturally associates the clients of a pawnshop with the ragged and squalid; but in the hells of business my friend, the pawnbroker, told me that to keep up the respectability of his establishment, he does no business whatever with a woman who is not properly dressed, and should one come with a shawl over her head, he at once advises her to go away and dress herself, or else send someone more respectable to do her business for her.

Strict Dealing.

"I understand it is the custom at this place, and, indeed, at most other respectable pawnbrokers, if a person mis-conducts herself on the Saturday night, that she is, on the Monday, told, in a manner that leaves no doubt on her mind, that in future she will have to take her business elsewhere.

"Saturday night is, of course, the time for redemption, and so far as I could see, the articles passed over the counter were mostly bundles of clothing and articles of jewellery. Some idea of the business done by a pawnbroker on a Saturday night may be gained from the fact that at this place some 1,700 pledges were redeemed, the round value of which amounted to \$4,250.

"At eight o'clock on Monday morning business was again resumed, and

for some time previous to that hour persons might be seen in the near neighborhood of the pawnshop hugging bundles of various sizes. In many of these cases it was necessary that the contents of the bundles should be again pawned before there would be any money to begin the house-keeping of the week. As soon as the shutters were down, and the door opened, the pawnbrokers began to stream in, and business commenced. Let me give one case as a sample. It will serve as a description of hundreds of others.

Up the Spout.

"A stout, ruddy-faced woman places a bundle upon the counter.

"How much, Mrs. O'Grady?" the assistant sharply asks.

"Fifteen shillings, sorr," is the reply.

"Two suits and one pair of boots, O'Grady! Next!"

"While the assistant had been asking the questions, with deft fingers he had loosened the bundle, noted the contents, and pushed them along the counter to be made up into a bundle by another man. The bundle is then rapidly whisked up what the pawnbroker calls a well, but what is more familiarly known as the 'spout.' Thus the phrase, 'Gone up the spout,' is significant. And so the thing goes on hour after hour for the greater part of Monday.

(To be continued.)

Brigadier Lugate has just closed a successful campaign in Beloit. Many souls knelt at the mercy seat, and God was with him.



The Pawnbroker's "Jackal" at Work.

A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY The General.

IS THE INVARIABLE SEQUENCE
TO FILLING AN ORDER FOR

"OUR OWN MAKE" INSTRUMENTS,

AND IN THIS RESPECT

OUR CUSTOMERS WRITE OUR ADVERTISEMENTS.

These splendid Instruments, unsurpassed in quality and volume of tone, and finished with finest workmanship, are making a striking reputation among our best bands in Great Britain and the Colonies. Among those who testify to their superior qualities in Canada are the following Bands:

The Temple, Winnipeg L., Brantford, Vancouver, Peterboro,
Mayor Street, Glace Bay, Brandon, Montreal L., London, etc.

The Prices for "Our Own Make" in CLASS A are as follows:

	Brass.	Silver Plated.
Cornets—The Bandmaster's—Nothing Better Made	\$75 00
Cornets—Class A—in Case	\$40 00	50 00
Flugel Horns	37 50	50 00
Tenors—Solo Model	50 00	67 50
Tenors	40 00	57 50
Baritones	55 00	82 50
Euphoniums	75 00	110 00
	25 00	37 50
Trombones	to	to
	35 00	47 50
Bass—Eb	85 00	137 50
Bass—Medium	105 00	170 00
Bass—Monstre	125 00	205 00

CLASS B, "Our Own Make," are durable, general purpose instruments, and will give good service, and are much cheaper. Prices on application.

Apart from the above we can supply a line—not "Our Own Make"—that has given good satisfaction to many of our customers. Prices run as follows:

Cornets	\$25.00 and \$30.00	Trombones	\$15.00 to \$20.00	Euphoniums	\$27.00
Alto and Tenor	\$18.00 to \$20.00	Baritones	\$25.00	Eb Bass	\$35.00
		Eb Bass	\$42.00		

Any Band contemplating purchasing, whether Army or not, will do well to consult us, as we can give such the benefit of our experience, and as good rates as can be gotten elsewhere.

WE HAVE JUST FILLED A TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLAR ORDER

of "Our Own Make" for Brandon, Man. Ensign Taylor sends us the following unsolicited testimonial: "Our instruments arrived in good shape, and we are more than delighted with them"

"The Canadian Music Trades Journal" for November last has the following to say concerning "Our Own Make":

"SALVATION ARMY INSTRUMENTS.—It is not generally known in Canada that all the band instruments used by the Salvation Army are manufactured in the Army's own factories at Campfield Works, St. Albans, a suburb of London, England, where nearly a hundred men are constantly employed in the production of high-class brass and military instruments and drums. For use in Canada the instruments are imported by the officers at the Territorial Headquarters in Toronto. A representative of 'The Canadian Music Trades Journal' was shown a new bandmaster's cornet made by the Army. This is a handsome, silver-plated instrument, tastefully engraved, and fitted with the best of appointments. Of the Salvation Army cornets, Wm. Short, L.R.A.M., the Principal Trumpet of His Majesty the King's Band, says that they are equal to any he has ever blown. The Temple corps at Toronto has one of the best bands in the city, using instruments and wearing uniforms from the Army's own factories."

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE

The Trade Secretary, S. A. Temple, Toronto, Ontario.

THE TORONTO CAMPAIGN OF THE GENERAL

WILL COMPRISE THE FOLLOWING MEETINGS:

**SAT.
MAR.
9th.**

A Civic Reception

At 3.30 p.m., when His Worship the Mayor, at the City Hall, will officially welcome the General to Toronto.

Soldiers' and Ex-Soldiers'

Meeting at 7 p.m. in the Bond Street Congregational Church.

The General Preaches in the Massey Hall

at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and will Lecture at 3 p.m. Subject, "The Secret of the Success of the Salvation Army."

**SUN.
MAR.
10th.**

FURTHER FIXTURES.

MONTREAL, Saturday, March 16th.

Soldiers' and Ex-Soldiers' Meeting, S. A. Citadel, corner Cathcart and University Streets, at 7 p.m.

MONTREAL, Sunday, March 17th.

His Majesty's Theatre, Guy Street at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The General will preach. Lecture, 3 p.m., subject: "The Secret of the Success of the Salvation Army."

OTTAWA, Wednesday, March 20th.

The General will lecture at 8 p.m., subject: "The Secret of the Success of the Salvation Army."

WINNIPEG, Saturday, March 23rd.

Soldiers' and Ex-Soldiers' Meeting, S. A. Citadel, at 7 p.m.

WINNIPEG, Sunday, March 24th.

New Opera House. The General will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. At 3 the General will LECTURE, subject: "The Secret of the Success of the Salvation Army."

VANCOUVER, Thursday, March 28.

The General will lecture at 8 p.m. at St. Andrew's Pres. Church, on "The Secret of the Success of the Salvation Army."

VANCOUVER, Good Friday, March 29.

The General will preach at 2.45 and 7 p.m. in the same church.

NOTE.—Young children with or without parents will not be admitted.

PLEASE NOTE.—The Salvation Army has arranged Cheap Rates with the various railway Companies throughout Canada for persons attending General's Booth's Meetings at Toronto, March 9th to 15th, inclusive. Tickets sold at "one way" First Class Fare and an additional 25 cents. Holders of Standard Certificates, which must be secured when purchasing the above Tickets from Agents, will be returned free. Standard Certificates must be presented to Brigadier Howell, Transportation Department, for signature as soon as possible after the passenger arrives at Toronto, the additional 25 cents is payable when presenting Certificate for signature.